

New Oxford Item

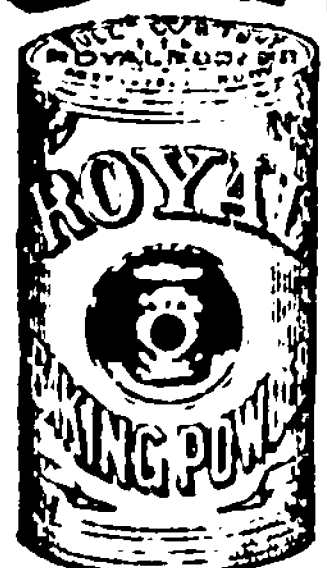
VOL. XXVI.

NEW OXFORD, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1904,

NO. 20.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE**

A Few From McSherrystown.

J. Martin Rang, of this place, and Miss F. Mason Walter, formerly of Frederick, Md., were married at high nuptial mass in St. Mary's Catholic Church, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock, by the rector, Rev. Father P. P. Hemler. The young couple were attended by Miss Birdie Walter, of Frederick, sister of the bride, as bridesmaid, and Augustine Rang, brother of the groom, as groomsman.

At a regular meeting of the directors of the Farmers' Bank, of this place, held Wednesday, \$2,000 was placed to the surplus fund, being part of the earnings for the past six months, making the fund \$5,000. The bank has only been open for 18 months.

Elmer Johns, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jere Johns, of Union Hotel, is now the proud possessor of a Rambler touring car.

The assessors' registration of voters gives our borough a total of 348 freemen, divided as follows—First Ward, 143; Second Ward 205.

Miss Josephine Sneeringer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Sneeringer, of near Edgegrove, and Miss Sallie Sneeringer, left Monday to enter the Academy at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

A. J. Brady is ill at his home on Main street, threatened with typhoid fever. Mrs. Brady, who has been suffering with quinsy, is improving.

George H. Weaver returned Monday evening from the Baltimore City Hospital, where he underwent an operation for cancer of the face. The operation was a success and hopes are entertained for Mr. Weaver's complete recovery.

Hon. William McClean and Leo Sneeringer, administrators of the estate of the late William E. Jenkins, sold the real estate of said decedent, at public sale, Saturday, Sept. 10, as follows: Dwelling No. 214, North street, to Mrs. Rosie Markle, of Baltimore, at \$900; Dwelling adjoining to Clarence G. Smith, of this place, for \$600; Two frame houses at Irishtown to Samuel Jenkins, of Howard county, Md., for \$225 and \$250 respectively.

Some unknown person attempted to effect an entrance at the front door of Mrs. John Bishop's residence, on Main street, Monday night. Carlo, the large dog of Charles H. Fuller, next door, scared off the intruder, who was seen moving up Fifth street at a rapid gait.

Judge Stewart at Chambersburg on Monday said that it was the province of township supervisors to levy a special tax for the maintenance of good roads. Citizens of several townships had filed a complaint that the roads in their townships had been in bad condition for five years and that the supervisors had used dirt and grass to make repairs instead of stone. Judge Stewart warned the constables that failure to report derelict supervisors was a violation of their obligation.

GENERAL MARKETS

Philadelphia—Flour firm; winter superfine, \$3.65@3.80; Penna. roller, clear, \$4.60@4.80; city mills, fancy, \$6.25@6.50. Rye flour firm; per barrel, \$4.25. Wheat firm; No. 2 Penna., red, new, \$1.05@1.05½. Corn steady; No. 2 yellow, local, 63½¢@64. Oats firm; No. 2 white, clipped, 36½¢; lower grades, 35¢. Hay firm; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$15@15.50. Pork firm; family, \$17. Beef steady; beef hams, \$23@24. Live poultry firm; hens, 13½¢@14¢; old roosters, 9¢. Dressed poultry firm; choice fowls, 14½¢; old roosters, 9¢. Butter firm; creamery, 20¢. Eggs steady; New York and Penna., 22¢ per dozen. Potatoes steady; new, per basket, 25¢@30¢.

Baltimore—Wheat strong; spot contract, \$1.04½@1.05; spot No. 2 red western, \$1.06½@1.06¾; steamer No. 2 red, 97¢@97½¢; southern, by sample, 83¢@84¢; southern, on grade, 80½¢@81¢. Corn firm; year, 53¢; southern white corn, 55¢@56¢; southern yellow corn, 60¢@62¢. Oats active; No. 2 white, 36½¢; No. 2 mixed, 34½¢@35¢. Rye firm; upland, No. 2 western, 82¢@83¢. Butter firm; fancy imitation, 17¢@18¢. Eggs firm; creamery, 20¢@21¢; do. laid, 14¢@15¢; store packed, 10¢@12¢. Eggs firm; larger do. 21¢.

THE BALTIC FLEET OFF FOR FAR EAST

Czar Was Present at Cronstadt
When Squadron Sailed.

Cronstadt, Sept. 12.—The Baltic fleet sailed for the Far East. The ships of the fleet are as follows: The battleships Souvaroff, Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's flagship; the Navarin, Sissol Veliky, Borodino, Alexander III, Orel, Oleg and the Oslabay, Rear Admiral Vookersam's flagship; the cruisers Admiral Nakhimoff, Dmitri Donskoi, Aurora and the Almaz, Rear Admiral Enquist's flagship, and several torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers.

The fleet will merely touch at Libau, where it will be joined by 12 transports, colliers and supply ships already waiting there, and will then proceed direct to the Orient.

At the time set for the departure of the fleet, the imperial yacht, with the emperor, Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral and other high naval officers on board, put out from Peterhof, on the other side of the bay, with an escort of three torpedo boats. Admirals Rojestvensky, Vookersam and Enquist went on board the imperial yacht and personally said farewell to the emperor.

Then, with destroyers ahead and abeam, the Souvaroff led the squadron down the Finnish gulf. The water front and the piers and forts were crowded with spectators. The ensigns on the forts and yachts were dipped and the guns of each chain of forts across the bay joined in an admirals' salute, while from their signal masts above the forts fluttered a string of colored flags reading: "Good luck to the Baltic fleet on its long voyage."

The general opinion is that the vessels will go by way of Suez, but some rumors say that the Cape route will be taken.

The decision of the admiralty to send out the fleet in the face of existing conditions in the Far East is evidence of the temper of the government to prosecute the war to a finish.

ALL QUIET AT MUKDEN

Japan's Casualties in Battle of Liao Yang Placed at 17,539.

Mukden, Sept. 12.—All is quiet in this region. It is understood that the main force of Japanese has retired to Yentai.

A solemn service was held here yesterday for the repose of the souls of those killed in action. It was attended by the entire staff and garrison. A few distant shots were heard during the ceremony, but this did not disturb the solemnity of the service.

Japan Lost 17,539 at Liao Yang.

Tokio, Sept. 12.—An approximation of the Japanese casualties in the battle of Liao Yang, based upon reports of the chiefs of the medical corps of the three Japanese armies, has been concluded. It covers the fighting from August 26 and shows that the Japanese killed and wounded amount to 17,539 men, divided as follows:

In the right army, under the command of General Kuroki, 4866 men; in the center army, under the command of General Nodzu, 4992 men, and in the left army, under the command of General Oku, 7681 men. These casualties include 136 officers killed and 444 officers wounded. The fact that the army under General Oku sustained the heaviest losses is accounted for by its assaults upon the Russian defenses to the south of Liao Yang.

Telegraphic reports received here from the headquarters of the Manchurian army declare the Japanese to be in full possession of the Yentai coal mines; estimate the Russian losses up to the fall of Liao Yang at over 25,000 men, and give additional details of the disposition of the Russian forces around Liao Yang during the battle. The estimate of losses does not include those suffered by the Russians in the rear guard actions fought after the evacuation of Liao Yang. The date on which the Japanese occupied the Yentai coal mines is not given.

Prisoners and others affirm that the Russian losses between the retreat from Anshanshan and the final fall of Liao Yang amounted to over 25,000 men.

Before the battle the Russians assembled a great number of railroad cars at Liao Yang, which were constantly used in the removal of wounded men and arms and ammunition to the rear for three or four days. Vast quantities of arms, ammunition and stores were burned at Liao Yang before the final retreat, but an enormous amount of shells, ammunition and powder wagons, stores and miscel-

laneous property was captured by the Japanese. Among the ammunition captured was a quantity of dum-dum bullets.

JAPS CAPTURE 3700 RUSSIANS

General Zassalitch and Part of Rear Guard Said to Be Prisoners.

London, Sept. 13.—The Morning Post states that official Russian dispatches received in London announce that Lieutenant General Zassalitch, who commanded the portion of the Russian rear guard south of the Run river, has been severely wounded and captured, with 3000 out of his 5000 men.

It is added by the Morning Post that Generals Zaroubaleff, Kondratovitch and Biderling have checked General Kuroki's advance.

The Daily Mail's correspondent with the Japanese repeats from Tien Tsin the report that Lieutenant General Linevitch, with 50,000 men, invaded Northeastern Korea and cut General Kuroki's communications with Feng Wang Cheng.

JAPAN ENTERS PROTEST

Demands Russian Cruiser Leave San Francisco in 24 Hours.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The expected protest of Japan against allowing the Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena, which arrived at San Francisco Sunday, to remain longer than 24 hours, came when the Japanese consul in that city, through the collector of customs, made formal demand that the vessel be required to leave at the end of that time.

The collector's telegram officially notifying the authorities of the arrival of the Lena, and of Japan's protest, was addressed to the secretary of the treasury, who at once sent copies to Acting Secretary of State Adee and to Acting Secretary Murry, of the department of commerce and labor, who has direct jurisdiction in the matter.

STEAM LAUNCH CUT IN HALF

Sunk by Delaware River Steamer
and Eight Persons Drown.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—The Delaware river steamer Columbia, on its way from this city to Bristol, Pa., crashed into a steam launch about 10 miles north of here, grinding it to pieces and causing the drowning of eight of the dozen occupants of the small boat. All of the party were Philadelphians.

The dead are: Joseph Fortescue, Wade Auday, Thomas Duffy, Thomas Corveter, Anna Young, Joseph Pfomer, Mrs. Joseph Pfomer, and the engineer of the launch, name unknown.

The accident was the tragic ending of a day's pleasure trip on the river. The launch was owned by Joseph Fortescue, and the party had been made up from among a few of his friends. The day was spent in a cruise up the river as far as Trenton. The return trip was begun after nightfall, the pilot of the boat keeping close to the Pennsylvania shore on the run down the river. When a point was reached near Andalusia, the Columbia suddenly loomed up in the darkness. Fortescue jammed his wheel to starboard, but just a moment too late. The big steamer struck the launch squarely in the middle and cut it in half, throwing all the occupants into the water.

A terrible shriek went up as the boats struck, which almost caused a panic among the passengers on the Columbia. Dozens of life preservers were thrown to those in the water, and a boat was quickly lowered. Notwithstanding the fact that Captain Campbell, of the Columbia, instantly reversed his engine, the Columbia was some distance above the struggling people in the water when he came to a full stop. When the row boat reached the spot only four persons could be found in the darkness. It is believed that several of the victims were crushed by the paddle wheels of the Columbia.

The four taken from the water are Thomas and Mrs. Dunn, John Heston and George Young. Dunn was thrown some distance from the wrecked launch when the collision occurred. His first thoughts were of his wife, and in the darkness he caught sight of her sinking. Dunn seized her and fought desperately to keep his head above the surface of the water. A rope was thrown to him just in time, and both he and his unconscious wife were pulled aboard the steamer.

The survivors of the launch claim that the launch was burning the necessary river lights, as does also Captain Campbell. The latter declared that the accident was unavoidable.

BULLS PREDICT \$2 WHEAT

Prophecy Based On Unfavorable Government Crop Report.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—"Wheat at \$2 a bushel before next May" was roared by the bulls on the board of trade. At the opening of the market there was an excited demand for wheat, with few traders venturing to sell. The price for May delivery was \$1.11½ to \$1.12, and for delivery for the present month from \$1.07½ to \$1.08.

The agricultural bureau at Washington, through information furnished by its army of crop reporters in every wheat growing country in the country, issued a report Saturday afternoon that, according to the bulls, confirmed the worst fears regarding the lamentable loss to the spring wheat crop by the black rust.

Of winter and spring wheat produced this year in the United States it was contended there is barely enough for bread and seed if every bushel of it was available, which is not possible, and the country is therefore face to face with the necessity of bringing in foreign wheat to help keep the wolf from the door till another harvest shall have been raised. The total yield is estimated at 523,000,000 bushels.

At the high point of the day all deliveries showed a gain of four or more cents, May selling up to \$1.14½; September advanced to \$1.09½; December, which opened at \$1.08½@1.08¾, went to \$1.12½ shortly before the close. The sensational strength was maintained up to the last moment of trading, the market closing almost at the highest point.

\$12,000,000 RAILROAD DEAL

The Wabash Purchases Pittsburg Terminal Co. and Valuable Coal Lands.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 10.—One of the most important railroad deals ever consummated affecting Pittsburg was closed in New York, when the Wabash interests for the sum of \$12,000,000 purchased the Pittsburg Terminal Railroad and Coal company, the West Side Belt road and its branches, including all the associated companies of the coal company.

The purchase covers 15,000 acres of coal in fee simple, 1000 surface land, seven mines, 36 miles of railroad, with valuable terminals in Pittsburg and Clairton. The present output of the property is 3,000,000 tons per annum, and the deal gives the Wabash the advantage of an immense tonnage for immediate haul and entrance into all the iron tonnage producing mills of Pittsburg.

TRAIN HELD UP AND ROBBED

Masked Men Secure \$6000 From Safe On Canadian Pacific Express.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 12.—The Canadian Pacific railway west-bound trans-continental express was held up by four masked men four and a half miles west of Mission Junction. At the point of revolvers the express messenger was compelled to hand over the valuables and the safe was dynamited. The registered mail also was ransacked. The robbers escaped to the bush and are supposed to have crossed the boundary. They secured about \$6000 from the express safe.

Lawyer Murdered and Robbed.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—John M. Biegler, a young lawyer, was found dead in his office in the Realty and Trust building. A revolver shot through the temple had ended his life. Biegler had been married only six days, and was preparing to go with his bride to St. Louis. He is said to have drawn a sum of money from the bank for the expenses of the trip, and this, his friends believe, led to his murder, robbery being the motive of the men who killed him. When his clothing was searched but 30 cents was found, and it is supposed that the men who killed him carried off the remainder of his money.

CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES SLAIN

Natives of German New Guinea Planned to Murder All Whites.

Brisbane, Queensland, Sept. 12.—News has been received from German New Guinea, saying that natives attacked the Catholic mission and murdered Fathers Raschen and Rutar, Brothers Bley, Plarschaert and Schellekens, and Sisters Sofia, Agatha, Annie, Agnes and Angela.

Thirty-six natives were captured and 16 of them were executed for the crime. The design of the natives was to murder all the whites, but this was frustrated.

Ring Strips Finger to the Bone.

Allentown, Pa., Sept. 12.—Abraham Koons, of this city, while on a visit to Henry Hollenbach at Germantown, slid down a beam in a barn. A finger ring on his left hand caught on a splinter stripping the finger so that it had to be amputated.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, September 7.

The Cuban senate has ratified the treaty of extradition recently concluded between this country and Cuba.

Two railroaders were killed and one fatally injured in a head-on collision on the Pittsburg and Rochester railroad near Carman, Pa.

Miss Putnam and Arthur Courtney, of Pittsburg, were drowned in Lake Barmore, near Grove City, Pa., while sailing, their boat upsetting in a squall.

President Roosevelt and President Diaz, of Mexico, may meet at Galveston, Tex., in November, as Mr. Roosevelt will spend several weeks hunting there at a time when Diaz will visit El Paso.

Thursday, September 8.

Milton J. Carson, convicted of assaulting a young girl, was sentenced to life imprisonment by a Chicago judge.

General Ballington Booth and Mrs. Booth, of the Volunteers of America, have arrived in New York from London.

The Japanese government has placed a contract for 7500 tons of the finest nickel steel plates with the Carnegie Steel Company, of Pittsburg.

Nathan Harris and H. C. McMichael, machinists, were seriously burned by coming in contact with a live wire at the Central Iron Works, Harrisburg, Pa.

Governor Pennypacker has appointed Horace Hoskins, of Philadelphia, and Jacob Helmer, of Scranton, members of the Pennsylvania Veterinary Medical Examining Board.

Friday, September 9.

The Panama Canal commission has called for proposals for 11 steam shovels for canal construction.

Joseph Elsie, an aeronaut, was killed while making a balloon ascension and parachute leap at a fair at Tuscola, Ill.

Mrs. Eckley B. Cox, widow of the Luzerne county, Pa., coal operator, will establish a hospital for consumptive miners.

The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business September 6.

David Greenburn, a wealthy junk dealer of Greensburg, Pa., was murdered and robbed by a man with whom he was riding.

Saturday, September 10.

Solomon Kerr, aged 67 years, postmaster at Lebanon, Pa., died suddenly of paralysis.

Sir Thomas Lipton will leave England the latter part of this month to visit the World's Fair at St. Louis.

Because her husband went to a baseball game over her protest, Mrs. Charles Evans, of Monterey, Ia., committed suicide.

Justice A. P. Rich, of the New York supreme court, and members of his family were received in private audience by Pope Pius.

While praying on the grave of her twin sister, Yetta Berkowitz was crushed to death under a tombstone in a Brooklyn cemetery.

Monday, September 12.

The battleship Georgia will be launched at Bath, Me., October 11.

Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, retired, will shortly publish his autobiography.

Accused of being short \$1200 in his accounts as clerk in the postoffice, Harry S. Rawls has been arrested in Effingham county, Va.

The United States cruiser Milwaukee was launched at San Francisco, Miss Lillian Jeffrey, of California, christening the ship.

The 2-year-old child of Milton Mann, of Bangor, Pa., died from scalds received through the overturning of a bucket of scalding water.

Tuesday, September 13.

The ninth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was held at Buffalo, N. Y.

Almost every business block at Idaho Falls, Ida., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of over \$300,000.

Herbert W. Bowen, United States minister to Venezuela, has arrived at New York on a leave of absence.

The plasterers of Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Plymouth and Nanticoke, Pa., are on strike for an increase of wages from \$3 to \$3.20 a day.

Thomas Thompson, of Pottsville, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Peter Curley, was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment.

The Ottoman Bank has notified the American legation at Constantinople that it has on deposit \$25,000 for land of an American citizen, illegally seized at Smyrna.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 12.—A special dispatch to the Patriot says that Blaine Hoffman, 19 years old, was tackled by an opposing player in a game of football on Saturday at Lykens, where he resides, and received such serious internal injuries when the remaining players piled upon him that he died.

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The accident was the tragic ending of a day's pleasure trip on the river. The launch was owned by Joseph Fortescue, and the party had been made up from among a few of his friends. The day was spent in a cruise up the river as far as Trenton. The return trip was begun after nightfall, the pilot of the boat keeping close to the Pennsylvania shore on the run down the river. When a point was reached near Andalusia, the Columbia suddenly loomed up in the darkness. Fortescue jammed his wheel to starboard, but just a moment too late. The big steamer struck the launch squarely in the middle and cut it in half, throwing all the occupants into the water.

A terrible shriek went up as the boats struck, which almost caused a panic among the passengers on the Columbia. Dozens of life preservers were thrown to those in the water, and a boat was quickly lowered. Notwithstanding the fact that Captain Campbell, of the Columbia, instantly reversed his engine, the Columbia was some distance above the struggling people in the water when he came to a full stop. When the row boat reached the spot only four persons could be found in the darkness. It is believed that several of the victims were crushed by the paddle wheels of the Columbia.

The four taken from the water are Thomas and Mrs. Dunn, John Heston and George Young. Dunn was thrown some distance from the wrecked launch when the collision occurred. His first thoughts were of his wife, and in the darkness he caught sight of her sinking. Dunn seized her and fought desperately to keep his head above the surface of the water. A rope was thrown to him just in time, and both he and his unconscious wife were pulled aboard the steamer.

The survivors of the launch claim that the launch was burning the necessary river lights, as does also Captain Campbell. The latter declared that the accident was unavoidable.

BULLS PREDICT \$2 WHEAT

Prophecy Based On Unfavorable Government Crop Report.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—"Wheat at \$2 a bushel before next May" was roared by the bulls on the board of trade. At the opening of the market there was an excited demand for wheat, with few traders venturing to sell. The price for May delivery was \$1.11½ to \$1.12, and for delivery for the present month from \$1.07½ to \$1.08.

The agricultural bureau at Washington, through information furnished by its army of crop reporters in every wheat growing county in the country, issued a report Saturday afternoon that, according to the bulls, confirmed the worst fears regarding the lamentable loss to the spring wheat crop by the black rust.

Of winter and spring wheat produced this year in the United States it was contended there is barely enough for bread and seed if every bushel of it was available, which is not possible, and the country is therefore face to face with the necessity of bringing in foreign wheat to help keep the wolf from the door till another harvest shall have been raised. The total yield is estimated at 523,000,000 bushels.

At the high point of the day all deliveries showed a gain of four or more cents, May selling up to \$1.14½; September advanced to \$1.09½; December, which opened at \$1.08½@1.08%, went to \$1.12½ shortly before the close. The sensational strength was maintained up to the last moment of trading, the market closing almost at the highest point.

\$12,000,000 RAILROAD DEAL

The Wabash Purchases Pittsburg Terminal Co. and Valuable Coal Lands.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 10.—One of the most important railroad deals ever consummated affecting Pittsburg was closed in New York, when the Wabash interests for the sum of \$12,000,000 purchased the Pittsburg Terminal Railroad and Coal company, the West Side Belt road and its branches, including all the associated companies of the coal company.

The purchase covers 15,000 acres of coal in fee simple, 1000 surface land, seven mines, 36 miles of railroad, with valuable terminals in Pittsburg and Clairton. The present output of the property is 3,000,000 tons per annum, and the deal gives the Wabash the advantage of an immense tonnage for immediate haul and entrance into all the iron tonnage producing mills of Pittsburg.

TRAIN HELD UP AND ROBBED

Masked Men Secure \$6000 From Safe On Canadian Pacific Express.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 12.—The Canadian Pacific railway west-bound trans-continental express was held up by four masked men four and a half miles west of Mission Junction. At the point of revolvers the express messenger was compelled to hand over the valuables and the safe was dynamited. The registered mail also was ransacked. The robbers escaped to the bush and are supposed to have crossed the boundary. They secured about \$6000 from the express safe.

Lawyer Murdered and Robbed.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—John M. Biegler, a young lawyer, was found dead in his office in the Realty and Trust building. A revolver shot through the temple had ended his life. Biegler had been married only six days, and was preparing to go with his bride to St. Louis. He is said to have drawn a sum of money from the bank for the expenses of the trip, and this, his friends believe, led to his murder, robbery being the motive of the men who killed him. When his clothing was searched but 30 cents was found, and it is supposed that the men who killed him carried off the remainder of his money.

CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES SLAIN

Natives of German New Guinea Planned to Murder All Whites.

Brisbane, Queensland, Sept. 12.—News has been received from German New Guinea, saying that natives attacked the Catholic mission and murdered Fathers Raschen and Ruttar, Brothers Bley, Flarschaert and Schellekens, and Sisters Sofia, Agatha, Annie, Agnes and Angella.

Thirty-six natives were captured and 16 of them were executed for the crime. The design of the natives was to murder all the whites, but this was frustrated.

Ring Strips Finger to the Bone.

Allentown, Pa., Sept. 12.—Abraham Koons, of this city, while on a visit to Henry Hollenbach at Gurnansville, slid down a beam in a barn. A finger ring on his left hand caught on a splinter stripping the finger so that it had to be amputated.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, September 7.

The Cuban senate has ratified the treaty of extradition recently concluded between this country and Cuba.

Two railroaders were killed and one fatally injured in a head-on collision on the Pittsburg and Rochester railroad near Carman, Pa.

Miss Putnam and Arthur Courtney, of Pittsburg, were drowned in Lake Barmore, near Grove City, Pa., while sailing, their boat upsetting in a squall.

President Roosevelt and President Diaz, of Mexico, may meet at Galveston, Tex., in November, as Mr. Roosevelt will spend several weeks hunting there at a time when Diaz will visit El Paso.

Thursday, September 8.

Milton J. Carson, convicted of assaulting a young girl, was sentenced to life imprisonment by a Chicago judge.

General Ballington Booth and Mrs. Booth, of the Volunteers of America, have arrived in New York from London.

The Japanese government has placed a contract for 7500 tons of the finest nickel steel plates with the Carnegie Steel Company, of Pittsburg.

Nathan Harris and H. C. McMichael, machinists, were seriously burned by coming in contact with a live wire at the Central Iron Works, Harrisburg, Pa.

Governor Pennypacker has appointed Horace Hoskins, of Philadelphia, and Jacob Helmer, of Scranton, members of the Pennsylvania Veterinary Medical Examining Board.

Friday, September 9.

The Panama Canal commission has called for proposals for 11 steam shovels for canal construction.

Joseph Elsie, an aeronaut, was killed while making a balloon ascension and parachute leap at a fair at Tuscola, Ill.

Mrs. Eckley B. Cox, widow of the Luzerne county, Pa., coal operator, will establish a hospital for consumptive miners.

The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business September 6.

David Greenburn, a wealthy junk dealer of Greensburg, Pa., was murdered and robbed by a man with whom he was riding.

Saturday, September 10.

Solomon Kerr, aged 67 years, postmaster at Lebanon, Pa., died suddenly of paralysis.

Sir Thomas Lipton will leave England the latter part of this month to visit the World's Fair at St. Louis.

Because her husband went to a baseball game over her protest, Mrs. Charles Evans, of Monterey, Ia., committed suicide.

Justice A. P. Rich, of the New York supreme court, and members of his family were received in private audience by Pope Pius.

While praying on the grave of her twin sister, Yetta Berkowitz was crushed to death under a tombstone in a Brooklyn cemetery.

Monday, September 12.

The battleship Georgia will be launched at Bath, Me., October 11.

Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, retired, will shortly publish his autobiography.

Accused of being short \$1200 in his accounts as clerk in the postoffice, Harry S. Rawls has been arrested in Effingham county, Va.

The United States cruiser Milwaukee was launched at San Francisco. Miss Lillian Jeffrey, of California, christening the ship.

The 2-year-old child of Milton Mann, of Bangor, Pa., died from scalds received through the overturning of a bucket of scalding water.

Tuesday, September 13.

The ninth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was held at Buffalo, N. Y.

Almost every business block at Idaho Falls, Ida., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of over \$300,000.

Herbert W. Bowen, United States minister to Venezuela, has arrived at New York on a leave of absence.

The plasterers of Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Plymouth and Nanticoke, Pa., are on strike for an increase of wages from \$3 to \$3.20 a day.

Thomas Thompson, of Pottsville, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Peter Curley, was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment.

The Ottoman Bank has notified the American legation at Constantinople that it has on deposit \$25,000 for land of an American citizen, illegally seized at Smyrna.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 12.—A special dispatch to the Patriot says that Blaine Hoffman, 19 years old, was tackled by an opposing player in a game of football on Saturday at Lykens, where he resides, and received such serious internal injuries when the opposing players piled upon him that he died.

New Oxford Item

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS—\$1.00 per annum, in advance—\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of time paid for will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates—liberal reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 20, 1903

To Control Dogs.

E. A. Seabrook, member of Legislature from Adams county, has reported to the House from the Committee on Agriculture a bill originally introduced by Mr. Creasy "to regulate dogs running at large." The proposed act, after the preamble, provides:

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act all dogs found running at large off the premises of their owner in this Commonwealth and not wearing a collar upon which is affixed a metal plate bearing the name and address of the owner of said dog is hereby declared a public nuisance and may be killed by any person when so found and the owner thereof shall have no recourse at law whatever. Provided, This act shall not apply to dogs that wear muzzles.

Railroad Improvements Expected.

All along the main and the branch lines of the Western Maryland Railroad, the chief topic of conversation is the future improvements to the road under the new ownership. Great things are expected because the railroad is in the hands of a great corporation with unlimited resources.

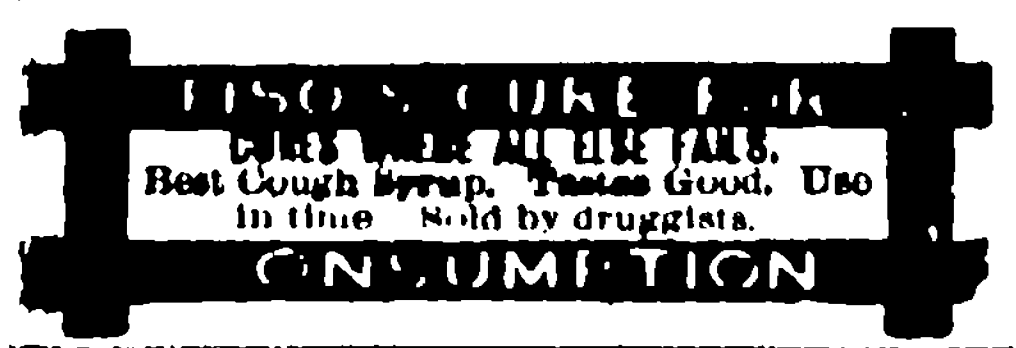
It is said that the train service of the Baltimore and Harrisburg Division is to be improved. An order was placed recently by the Western Maryland Company for six new vestibuled coaches. Several of them are to be placed on one of the trains running from Baltimore to Highfield over this division. It is also said that the train will carry a parlor car. The cars will be equipped with the latest appliances including acetylene lamps. It is expected that the new cars will be put on within the next six weeks.

Claim Valuable Property.

The claimants to a large estate at Princeton, N. J., originally owned by Judge Thomas Leonard, the founder of Princeton college, are being represented by Wm. Hersb, Esq., of Gettysburg, who is working up the case, we are told, in conjunction with Thomas Wanamaker, Esq.

The local and county heirs are Jacob and Henry F. Slonaker, Julian and Louise Slonaker, Matilda Smith, Mrs. Rose Allison, Mrs. Lucinda J. Hoffman; Margaret L. Thompson's heirs, and Mary E. Terry, of Gettysburg; Edward and Jacob Leonard, of McSherrystown; Mary M. Hoff, of Brunsford; and Annie Twigg, of Straban township. Chas. A. McPherson, of Waynesboro, is one of the principal claimants to the valuable estate.

The estate, in addition to the Princeton properties, embraces altogether about 1,600 acres on Deep Run River, in New Jersey, 10,000 acres at the head of Great Egg Harbor, 850 acres in the city of Princeton, embracing some of the finest improvements; 600 acres on Cape Fear River, North Carolina, a valuable coal mine in operation on it, and other property.



Public Sale!

OF REAL ESTATE.

Saturday, February 21st, 1903.

The undersigned, Administrator of the estate of William H. Weaver, late of the Borough of McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa., deceased, acting under and by authority of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will offer at public sale on the premises, hereinafter described, the following valuable real estate to wit: A LOT OF GROUND situated on the corner of North and Second streets, in the Borough of McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa., bounded on the East by North street, on the South by Second street, and the West by property of John Groff, and on the North by public alley, containing in width forty-five (45) feet, more or less, and extending in depth one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet, more or less; improved by a 2-story frame dwelling house, and other necessary outbuildings. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. Terms VINCENT P. LITTLE, Admr.

When you lack energy, do you relish your food, feel dull and stupid after eating, all you need is a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets. They will make you feel like a new man and give you an appetite like a bear. For sale by Randolph Wehler druggist.

CHURCH NOTICES

First Evangelical Lutheran Church. Preaching services Sunday at 10 a. m. A special service to the P. O. S. of A. Sunday School 9 a. m.; V. P. S. C. E. 6:00 p. m.; Junior C. E. at 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:00 p. m. The Catechetical class will meet Saturday at 2 p. m.

REV. FERDINAND HEFSE, Pastor. St. Paul Reformed Church. Preaching services Sunday at 7 p. m. Sunday school 9 a. m.; C. E. Society 6 p. m.

REV. S. P. MAUGER, Pastor. Methodist Episcopal Church. Preaching services Sunday at 7 p. m. Sunday School 9 a. m.; Epworth League 6 p. m.

REV. VAUGHN T. RUE, Pastor. Immaculate Conception Catholic Church. There will be one Mass next Sunday—Low Mass at 8 o'clock. Young People's Sodality at 6 p. m.; Solemn Vespers and Benediction at 6:30 p. m.

REV. L. AUGUSTUS REUDTER, Pastor. SAVED HER CHILD'S LIFE.—"In three weeks our chubby little boy was changed by Pneumonia almost to a skeleton," writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know it's the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds and all Lung diseases. Randolph Wehler will guarantee satisfaction, 60c, \$1 Trial bottle free.

The smoke-house on the farm of C. R. McCosh, near the ice factory, Hanover, tenanted by Isaac L. Miller, was robbed on Saturday. The thieves broke the lock on the door and carried away about 200 pounds of hams, sides and bologna, all of which except about 40 pounds of bologna which belonged to Mr. Miller, was the property of H. M. Stokes, of Hanover.

EVERY CHURCH Or institution supported by voluntary will be given a liberal quantity of the Longman & Martinez Pure Paints whenever they paint.

NOTE: Have done so for twenty-seven years. Sales: Tens of millions of gallons; painted nearly two million houses under guarantee to repaint if not satisfactory; The paint wears for periods up to eighteen years. Linseed Oil must be added to the paint (done in two minutes). Actual cost then about \$1.25 a gallon. Samples free. Sold by our agents P. A. & S. Small, York, Pa.

Despite the fact that the ground hog is predicting several weeks more of winter weather many signs point to a very early spring. We cite one instance: Jacob C. Brown, of near Hampton, while returning home from a neighbor's one day recently saw a toad hopping around in a field. Mr. Brown took it home and placed it in his cellar where his toadship squeaks as if he enjoyed the outing.

TENDENCY OF THE TIMES.—The tendency of medical science is toward preventive measures. The best thought of the world is being given to the subject. It is easier and better to prevent than to cure. It has been fully demonstrated that pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that medical men have to contend with, can be prevented by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of influenza (grip) and it has been observed that this remedy counteracts any tendency of these diseases toward pneumonia. This has been fully proven in many thousands of cases in which this remedy has been used during the great prevalence of colds and grip in recent years, and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. Pneumonia often results from a slight cold when no danger is apprehended until it is suddenly discovered that there is fever and difficulty in breathing and pains in the chest, then it is announced that the patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the cold is contracted. It always cures. For sale by Randolph Wehler.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, Pa., for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 2nd day of MARCH, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M. viz:

240. The first account of Virginia M. Sefton and Lillie M. Knox, Administratrices of the estate of Charles J. Sefton, late of the Borough of Eastfield, Adams county, Pa., deceased.
241. First and final account of J. Herz Weaver, Administrator d. b. n. of J. Andrew Smith, late of Adams county, Pa., deceased.
1. First and final account of Hamilton W. King, Administrator d. b. n. e. t. a. of William S. Naugle, late of East Berlin Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.
2. First and final account of A. H. Parr, Executor of the last will and testament of Sarah A. Hite, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.
3. Second and partial account of A. D. Buehler, Executor of the last will of Lura M. Buehler, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased.
4. The second and partial account of Guyon H. Buehler, surviving Executor of the last will of A. D. Buehler, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased.
5. First and final account of John D. Yantis, Administrator of George B. Yantis, late of the Borough of Littlestown, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

WM. H. FOWLER, Register.

Have your Job Printing done at the ITEM office. Prices the lowest.

The Price of Pleasure.

It is hard for a lovely woman to forego the pleasures of the life which she was created to enjoy and adorn. She may have to be busy all day in office or in store, yet she cannot deny herself the social pleasures which are offered her.



But the fatigue is often too great for her, and she suffers from headache and backache as a consequence of over-exertion.

Women who are tired and worn out will find a perfect tonic and nerve in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures headache, backache and the other aches and pains to which women are subject. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"I am so pleased with your instructions, I hardly know what thanks to give you for your kind favors," writes Mrs. Milo Bryant, of Lota, Thomas Co., Ga. "I suffered so much with great pains in my back and the lower part of my stomach and palpitation of the heart, that at times I could hardly lie down. Could hardly get up in the morning, but after using three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and two vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, I am like a new woman."

Sick women, especially those suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ENTIRE STOCK OF New Furniture

The undersigned wishes to inform the citizens of New Chester and the public in general that he has just received an entirely new, full and complete line of

Home-made & City Furniture.

The stock is strictly up-to-now in every particular, and embraces the newest things and latest designs IN PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITS, TABLES, EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c., and everything kept in a first-class furniture establishment. All goods will be sold at the lowest possible prices. Call and see my stock if you wish to buy or not. No trouble to show goods.

Undertaking in all its branches, continued as heretofore. City and Home-made Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, &c., always on hand. Calls attended promptly day or night. Charges reasonable.

GEORGE F. WITTER, New Chester, Pa.

Public Sale!

Tuesday, February 24th, 1903.

The undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Brown, dec'd, will offer at public sale on the premises, A Tract of Land, containing 5 acres, more or less, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., 4 mile North-east of Swift Run school house, adjoining lands of Henry Otto, Edw. Livingston, and others. Improved with a 2-story frame house, good frame barn, hog pen, chicken house and other outbuildings, 2 wells of water, fruit of all kinds, &c. The land is in high state of cultivation and under good fencing.

At the same time and place will be sold the following personal property: One Horse, 1 Cow, 2 good buggies, 1 narrow-tread sidebar, the other an end spring; wheelbarrow, corn fork, double shovel plow, 1 set of buggy harness, flynet, 2 collars, 1 horse spike barrow, 1 horse plow, pitch fork, grain cradle, scythe and snath, 12-ft. ladder, 1 sink, churn, 2 lounges, old-fashioned corner cupboard, 3 chairs, 2 tables, 4 corn choppers, 7 double and singletrees, crocks, boxes and barrels, 1 fine edge Pittsburgh quarry grndstone, hand rake, curry combs, pair Yankee hames, 1 Yankee bridle, single line, maul and wedges, 1 heavy set and 1 light set of wedges, sausage grinder, rip-saw, post ax, broad ax, iron kettle, wattlecock, post iron, and many articles not mentioned. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m., when terms will be made known by

JOSEPH BROWN, Admr. F. Gephart, Auct., Chas. Stough, Clerk.

Electin Notice.

THE Annual Election for Nine (9) Directors of the McSherrystown Water Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of J. A. Post & Co., in the Borough of McSherrystown Adams county Pa., on MONDAY, MARCH 2nd, 1903, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock a. m.

NOTICE—BY STATE OF JOHN AND ELIZABETH SHEELY, LATE OF MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP, ADAMS COUNTY, PA. 1899, and. The undersigned Attorney in Fact for the heirs of the estate of said deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted thereto to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NEW OXFORD Bargain Grocery Store.

POULTRY and STOCK FOOD.

I have just received several different brands of Poultry Powder and Stock Food which I ask the public to give a trial and be convinced that it is one of the best preparations on the market. Price: 5 and 10 cents per lb. It will save double the price in the feed.

E. E. FREED.

CARLISLE STREET, NEW OXFORD, PA.

Rural Delivery Boxes.

The undersigned desire to inform the citizens of the surrounding country that they have for sale Rural Mail Delivery Boxes from \$1 up. Call and see them before purchasing.

Gilbert & Son.

Center Square, New Oxford, Pa.

Candies! Toys! &c.

One Ton of Fresh Candies!

LOTS OF TOYS!

TOBACCO FROM 15 CTS. POUND UP.

Call and look over our line of goods.

M. S. Hiteshow, ON THE SQUARE

DENTISTRY! Not in the Combine.

OUR PRICES.

Best Teeth.....\$5.00	Silver Filling.....50c
Gold Crowns.....3.00	Vitilized Air.....25c
Gold Filling.....1.00	All work guaranteed 5 years,

DR. W. W. WOGAN, The Leading Dentist, 28 N. George St. York

A SQUARE DEAL

is what we give to every one of our customers, for we believe the best advertisement possible is a patron pleased with the

Groceries and Provisions

we've sold them. Come see us for Fine Table Syrups, and newest line of Groceries throughout, Fine Fruits, Nuts, Fresh and Pure Spices, and a fine line of up-to-now Confectionery.

YOU WILL FIND

in our Restaurant the finest oysters procurable, put up in any style. Our Ice Cream is made of pure sweet cream—no milk in ours—and in all the popular flavors, furnished in any quantity desired. We can not only furnish you with oysters and ice cream, but with everything kept in a first-class place of this kind, including the most popular soft drinks.

C. E. DIEHL, CENTER SQUARE, NEW OXFORD, PA.

Subscribe for the Item. Only \$1 per annum.

Two Runaways

YES—this is really good-by. The picture is finished, and you are satisfied. "I am quite satisfied. So is Aunt Janet."

"And yet I have barely done you justice."

The speaker looked at the lovely girl before him, half-critically, tenderly altogether. She was well worth looking at. Rather tall and slight of figure; her mass of fair hair with glints of gold; her large and soft brown eyes—short-sighted, as such eyes often are, and obliging the use of a pince-nez, which did not detract from their clearness—but most, the low, sweet voice, with the merriest laugh possible—made a bright and fascinating figure, which appealed to the artist as well as to the man. Louise Maynard was an orphan, whose mother died at her birth, her father falling in India some years later. He fell in action as a soldier, and left her to her aunt, Lady Janet Berkeley, on whom she was entirely dependent, to bring up. Bernard Ross, for his part, was a young and rising artist and a distant cousin of Lady Janet, who wished to give him a helping hand by letting him paint her beautiful niece for his Academy picture. She had given up her small boudoir for the purpose of the sittings, so that she could keep the young people under her own eye.

The girl looked up at Bernard for a moment. "It has been a happy time for us, hasn't it? I'm sorry the picture is finished."

"So am I," answered Bernard. "And when I am away I shall look back to this as the happiest time of my life."

"Where are you going, and when?" asked Louise, in a frightened voice.

"Do you really care to know?" Louise nodded. "I mean to leave London tomorrow. For where, I don't know yet. My pictures for the Academy are finished, and I'm free to go where I wish."

"To-morrow! As soon as that?" And Louise leaned back in her chair looking very white.

He was at her side in a moment. "Is it possible that you care—really care—whether I go or stay?"

The girl struggled for composure. "Of course I care. We have been such good friends."

"I know. But nothing more, I suppose? What would you say if I told you that I have learned to love you with all my heart, and that is why I go? I am too poor to ask you to be my wife, and your aunt wouldn't listen to it for a moment."

"But I'm poor, too," the girl answered. "And I have often thought that I, too, should work for my living. But Aunt Janet is kindness itself, and wouldn't bear of it. But please don't leave London on my account," she added, looking up with a pathetic smile. "It would be so much pleasanter if you stayed. Besides, I am thinking of leaving London myself. I have a long-standing invitation to pay a visit to some relations who live far away from England."

"Oh, Louise, how can I let you go?"

"You see," she went on, "you have your work to do. And it is wiser for you to be in London when your pictures are sent in for the Academy. So I think it would be better for us to say good-by now than have a formal parting before Aunt Janet."

"But, Louise, how can we part like this?" said Bernard impetuously. "Have you nothing to say to me?"

"Nothing but good-by."

Then she held out her hand, and the young man took it in both his own. They both thrilled at the contact, and their eyes met. Each read the secret of the other, the love that does not die. But still Bernard could not persuade himself to speak out, and while he was still hesitating the girl turned away quickly and left the room.

"She loves me! I am sure she loves me!" he said to himself in an exulting tone. "I saw it in her look. I must go away. I cannot remain in England. I cannot be near her without asking her to be my wife, and that, in defiance of her aunt, I know she will never be." He crossed the room to the portrait, and looked at it lovingly. The face seemed to return the look from the canvas.

While he stood there the door was softly opened, and Lady Janet Berkeley came in. She crossed the room quietly, and, coming behind the young man, she looked at the picture over his shoulder, on which she gently laid her hand. "It is very beautiful, Bernard. And this picture should bring you fame and fortune when it is exhibited in the Academy, as it is sure to be."

"It was a labor of love, Cousin Janet."

"I wish I were rich enough to be able to afford to buy it," Lady Janet added. He touched the picture lovingly with

his hands, and said "I will never sell it."

"But, my dear boy, how can you expect you are going to make your fortune if you won't sell your first big picture? Why won't you. And a curious expression came into her eyes as she looked keenly at the young man.

"Because I love Louise," he answered frankly. "And as she will never be my wife I shall keep it in remembrance of these happy days. You see that I am quite open with you, Cousin Janet."

"Oh! Does Louise know of this?"

"Yes. I told her I loved her."

"What did she say?"

"Absolutely nothing."

"Did you ask her to marry you?"

"Oh, no. How could I do that, cousin, when I knew of your views of her?"

"Oh, you thought I had other views. Why didn't you ask me?"

"Because you told me one day that you hoped she would marry Lord Claydon. And I thought it was quite settled."

"Then I may go as far as to say," Lady Janet answered, "that Lord Claydon has asked her, and I hope she will accept him, though she has not yet done so. I'm very sorry, Bernard—and sorry, too, that I let you paint her portrait."

"Don't say that, Cousin Janet, for the time has been a happy one, and I shall always think of the helping hand you gave me. Good-by. I will come for the picture later, when there is no chance of my meeting Louise." And he held out his hand.

"Good-by, Bernard. I'm sorry. But you have behaved very well."

As Lady Janet turned from the door, she thought to herself, "What could the boy mean by falling in love with Louise? It will spoil everything. I wonder what answer she will give to Lord Claydon now. If I were her age I know which I should choose."

Her thoughts were interrupted by Louise's voice at the door. "Aunt Janet, are you there?" And Louise rushed impetuously in. "Oh, Aunt, has he gone?"

"What he?" asked Aunt Janet.

"Why, Bernard, of course. Oh, aunt, I am so unhappy." And the girl sank into a chair and began to cry.

Lady Janet flew to her side. "What is the matter, dear? And why are you unhappy?"

"Bernard is going away from England—and all on account of me."

"I understood something of this from the boy. I have just seen him. He told me that he asked you to be his wife, and that you gave him no answer."

"But that's just it. He didn't ask me. So how could I answer him?"

"Listen to me for a minute. What answer are you going to make Lord Claydon? He can give you home, name and position. And I have very little to give you."

"Oh, Aunt Janet, but I don't love him. I cannot be his wife. And I do love Bernard, though he is so stupid. And I can be his wife, if he asks me. And now he'll go away, and never know. Aunt Janet, will you let me go and stay with my cousins in South Africa? I want to go away, so that Bernard will remain in England."

"Perhaps it is better that you should," answered her aunt. "I'm sorry you can't marry Lord Claydon, but I won't stand in your way if Bernard should ask you."

"He will never ask me now," said the girl.

"You needn't be afraid of that, my dear. He is sure to do it sooner or later. And when he does, tell him that I have no plans, except for your happiness. I love the boy, if for nothing else, for his father's sake." She stooped and kissed the girl, and then went quietly out of the room.

Louise sat upright in her chair, her face flushed and her hair slightly dishevelled, but looking very pretty withal. "Was there ever such a complication? Here is Bernard, whom I love, marching out of England because I won't be his wife as he hasn't asked me; and here am I, whom Bernard loves, marching out of England because he won't ask me." And she went again to look at the picture on the easel. "It's very like me, but much more beautiful than I could be."

As she was thinking this, Bernard came back into the room. Louise looked at him from behind the easel. "Oh, is that you?" she said in a lame kind of way.

"I have come for the picture," he answered.

"I have seen Aunt Janet, and you needn't leave England, because I'm going to do so."

"Oh, really. I'm glad. Of course, I don't mean that. But I'm the right person to go."

"Oh, no. I only came to look at the picture. It's very nice."

"Oh, yes. And I came to take it away."

"Then we can only say good-by again. Good-by, Bernard."

"Oh, good-by!" They clasped hands, so nervously that they didn't know what they were saying or doing. "Good-by, God bless you. His arms were open. She sank against his side, and he kissed her. In another moment they were separated, as they thought, forever.

One week later, and there was a great bustle at the London Docks, for one of the royal mail steamers was leaving for South Africa. Among the passengers was Louise Maynard, who had gone on board in the company of her Aunt Janet. That lady wished to see the last of her much-loved niece before leaving her in the care of an old friend, a Mrs. Robinson, who was going out to South Africa to join her husband, and was delighted to have so charming a companion on the voyage. Louise had not gone to her cabin to arrange her things, as she wished to spend her last minutes in England with her aunt. The poor girl felt very disconsolate as she clung to her and the first bell sounded for the passengers to go ashore.

"Now, my dear, try and cheer up," said Aunt Janet, as she clung to her. "Good-by! And if you see Bernard, tell him he's very stupid, and how happy I am to be going away."

"Any one for the shore?" called out an imperative voice.

"Yes, yes," said Lady Janet.

"This way, madam." And Lady Janet hurried to the gangway and went ashore.

Louise, instead of going to the cabin, watched from the side of the ship till her aunt was on the quay, and waved a last adieu as Lady Janet got into her carriage and drove away. Then the second bell rang for the visitors to go ashore. Louise still remained at the side of the ship, interested in all that was going on about her. She saw a cab, laden with baggage, driven hastily up to the vessel, out of which dashed a young man. He was soon surrounded by helpers, and was quickly on board. There seemed something familiar to her in the figure, and as the young man stepped from the gangway on to the deck she moved toward her cabin, and the two came face to face.

"Louise!" "Bernard!" And they looked at each other with the frankest astonishment.

"What are you doing on board this ship?" asked the girl.

"I'm going to South Africa. And you?"

"I'm going to South Africa. I told you I was going away from England to stay with some cousins."

"But you didn't say they were in South Africa, of all places in the world."

"And you didn't say you were going there. You were to stay in England, for the sake of your work."

"You suggested that I should do so, you mean. I never said I would."

"But this is dreadful! We shall be on the ship together for a long voyage unless you go back at once."

"But I can't. My small luggage has gone to my cabin, and I must go and look after it."

And Bernard turned and followed his luggage.

"Any more for the shore?" was still the call.

"Yes, yes!" said Louise. "I am. I shan't be a minute."

"All right, miss. The third bell hasn't gone."

And Louise rushed down to her cabin, where she found Mrs. Robinson quietly arranging her things for the voyage. "Oh, Mrs. Robinson, such a dreadful thing has happened! Bernard Ross has come on board the ship as a passenger, and I can't stay on it with him." And she was hastily putting her things together.

"But, Louise!"

"I can't help it, Mrs. Robinson! You've been awfully kind, but I can't think of going."

"What will your Aunt Janet say if you go back?"

"What would she say if I went on, you mean? You'll be so thankful not to be bothered with a tiresome girl like me. Good-by, Mrs. Robinson. I wish you a happy voyage." And before the astonished lady had time to realize what had happened Louise was out of the cabin and up the stairs, and was crossing the gangway as the last bell rang, leaving her trunks to Providence and Mrs. Robinson. When she reached the quay she engaged the cab that had brought Bernard.

At the same time the men had begun to remove the gangway, and had, in fact, taken away some of the planks, when Bernard rushed across the deck, followed by sailors carrying his luggage, large and small.

"Hold hard there!" called the officer in charge. "One more passenger going ashore." And Bernard, in a few seconds more, was on the land again. He saw the cabman who had brought him, and hailed him at once. "Hi, cabby! I'm going back with you!"

"So sorry, sir, but I'm engaged."

"Are you?"

"Yes, sir, by a lady."

And upon that Louise appeared from the other side of the cab. Again they looked at each other, and instinctively made a simultaneous move for the big

ship, which, however, had already swung out in to the stream.

"Louise, what have you done?"

"I've left the ship, and I'm going home."

"Exactly what I'm doing," he answered. "But why do you run away from me in this way? Why won't you be my wife and stay with me?"

"Because you never asked me, my dear Bernard."

"Didn't I? I thought I did."

"You said something about it, and took it for granted I should say 'No.'"

"Then what do you say now?"

"Silly boy! I say 'Yes!'"

"What will Aunt Janet say?"

"I think that—she'll be very glad to see us both back again."

"Then hadn't we better share the cab, and go back together?"

And they did.—London World.

SCIENCE & MECHANICS

The heart of a vegetarian beats on an average of fifty-eight to the minute; that of the meat eater seventy-five. This represents a difference of 24,000 beats in twenty-four hours.

Mrs. Hannah Jones, of Conwy, Elfed, Wales, has given birth to two pairs of twins in one year. A boy and a girl were born on February 3, 1903, and two girls arrived on December 27, 1903. All four babies were doing well at last accounts.

The cheapest refuse from bituminous coal is being utilized in England for the production of gas for power and heating purposes. The gas is not an illuminant, and its cost is only from one-seventh to one-fifteenth as much as that of ordinary illuminating gas.

The locomotives on the Northern Pacific Railroad are equipped with electric headlights, and incandescent lights are also provided on the under side of the running boards and beneath the boiler, thus enabling the engineer and fireman to examine any part of the machinery with ease.

In Geneva glass refuse is pressed in paving blocks under a new invention that has recently been put into operation. Several streets have already been paved with this new contrivance, and give great satisfaction, not only in appearance but also in durability. Several other cities in Europe have adopted the invention.

Altogether, it is estimated, a man consumes about 1280 times his own weight of food and liquid in seventy years, or more exactly he eats five and three-quarter tons of solids and liquids were converted into forms of mechanical force, they would be sufficient to raise eighty-seven million tons one foot.

The oxygenophore of Sabbatier, the new French apparatus, stores fifteen liters of chemically pure oxygen in a one-hundred-gramme tube of agglomerated sodium peroxide. This little automatic generator gives off a regular current of the gas at the instant when wanted for restoring an asphyxiated person, disinfecting, or any other of many uses.

Mr. Guy E. Mitchell tells of a strange use for milk. He and others have used it for painting barns and outbuildings. Into a gallon of milk are stirred three pounds of Portland cement and enough pigment to give the proper color. This mixture spread on the wood makes a coating that after six hours becomes as good and lasting as oil paint. It makes the best possible paint for trees where large limbs have been pruned or sawed off, says Mr. Mitchell.

A Young Logician.

Jennie's mother was expecting company, but just before train time a telegram arrived which read, "Missed train. Will start same time to-morrow."

Jennie rushed home from school expecting to see the guest, but instead was shown the message. After reading it laboriously and carefully through, she exclaimed:

"Why, mamma, if she starts at the same time to-morrow she will miss the train again!"—What-To-Eat.

Plucking Ostrich Plumes.

Ostrich plucking is really not a "plucking," but a "cutting," says a writer in Country Life in America. The ostrich is coaxed into a wedge-shaped inclosure, and a small bag drawn over his head, which renders him unresisting. The large plumes are carefully cut, leaving an inch of the quill, which in time drops out. A few of the small feathers, when ready to fall out, are really plucked. An ostrich yields about fifty feathers at a plucking.

Stole Policemen's Medals.

Having wagered \$40 that he would steal five medals from a policeman's chest, a young man in Paris secured two, says the Petit Parisien, but was caught at the third attempt and will be prosecuted.

THE MOST DEADLY POISON.

Three Grains of Cyanide Would Kill Many Persons.

A new and most deadly poison has been discovered recently, as noted in a scientific journal, by Mr. Lascelles Scott, an Englishman. The substance is scientifically known as di-methylarsine cyanide, or more familiarly as cyanide of cacodyl. Three grains of this substance diffused in a room full of people would kill all present. It is a white powder melting at thirty-three degrees, and boiling at 140 degrees. When exposed to the air it emits a slight vapor, to inhale which is death. While trying its effect upon animals Mr. Scott experienced the deadly nature of this poison. One-millionth part of cyanide of cacodyl in the atmosphere of an air-tight cage killed a dog almost instantaneously, and then its power was by no means exhausted, for a second, third, and fourth dog placed in the same cage instantaneously died from the effect of that single infinitesimal dose. Although so little of the properties of this poison are known, it was first made many years ago. Cadet, the famous French chemist, by combining acetate of potassium with white arsenic produced a fuming liquid which, although he did not know it, was oxide of cacodyl. The German chemist, Bunseu, combined this with cyanogen, a radical of prussic acid, and made cyanide of cacodyl.

WISE WORDS.

If you do not love folks you will not be happy.

Most people make their religious bargain days come on Sunday.

"The world has no greatness which it does not owe to self-sacrifice."

The waves of public opinion do not affect the tides of God's purposes.

The warmth of a man's heart cannot be told by the temperature of his head.

The earth is the Lord's, but a man does not show his religion by trying to get it all.

A living character affords the only colors in which God could paint His idea of a man.

There never will be a poor prayer-meeting so long as there is one heart rich with gratitude.

It is not wise to put all your energies into working for old rebels to the neglect of new recruits.

It is better to lose the setting of prosperous circumstances than the jewel of pure character.

We have no right to upbraid men for loving the world unless we are offering them something more lovable.

Nothing is more an enemy to saving knowledge of gospel mysteries than a priding ourselves in head knowledge.

Set yourself earnestly to see what you were made to do, and then set yourself earnestly to do it.—Phillips Brooks.

Get holy principles, and thou shalt get the pinions of an angel, which shall bear thee above all clouds and storms of earth, into the sunshine and calm of eternity.—Dr. Thomas.

Check Swindle.

"You will notice," said a city detective the other day, "that nearly all merchants, instead of simply indorsing a check, prefix 'for deposit' with a rubber stamp and give the name of the bank. Cleveland merchants have learned this after an experience that cost one of them \$600."

"A man walked into a jewelry store and selected a \$125 watch, left a check for \$600, drawn on an out-of-town bank, with the instructions that the watch be regulated and that he would come after it and his change a week later. On returning he was informed that his check was no good."

"Well, that's strange," he said. "It's the second time the bank has done that thing on me. But here's the money for your watch," and he counted out \$125 in currency and started for the door. "Oh, yes," he said, turning around, "you had better give me that check." It was willingly handed over to him. On the back was the jeweler's simple indorsement. With this the man went into a bank, got it cashed and was never heard of afterward."—Cleveland Leader.

New Varieties of Fruit.

In a great majority of cases, new varieties of tomatoes, as of other fruits, are not "produced," they are rather discovered, says a writer in Country Life in America. One finds a new form in his garden and propagates it. Some of the new forms will not propagate themselves readily from seed, whereas others will "come true" to a greater or less extent. Now and then a man sets out to produce a definite variety. Just what means he shall employ will depend entirely upon the character of the particular problem. The peach-tomato, for instance, like many others, was probably a chance seedling.

Faith in Insurance.

Faith in the stability and prudent management of fire insurance companies has been much strengthened by the sequels of the great fire in Baltimore. Nearly all of these corporations have acquitted themselves in such a way as to earn hearty approval on both sides of the Atlantic.

New Oxford Item.

FRIDAY EVENING FEB. 20 1903.

TO THE AND COUNTRY.

East Berlin carpenters will demand \$1.50 a day of ten hours after April 1st.

Aaron M. Helges, of Arendtsville, has about a quart of Chestnuts since 1872 that are in good condition yet.

Mrs. Catharine Cary, an aged lady of Arendtsville, when descending the cellar steps tripped and fell breaking a rib.

Attention is called to the large clearance sale ad. of Sheely & Bro., on 8th page of this paper.

FOR SALE—500 Bushels of Corn on cob. Address Box 87, New Oxford, Pa.

J. Carna Smith, Director of the Poor, lost a highly prized and valuable driving horse by death recently.

Elias Hartzel, of Hampton, has been suffering 12 weeks from a felon on one of his thumbs.

A marriage license was issued Thursday to Harry O. Dewese, of Gettysburg, and Masie M. McKinney, of Cumberland township.

A marriage license has been issued at York to Chas I Rudisill, of that city, and Sadie Estella Lehigh, of Abbottstown.

The real estate of the late Enoch V. Wolf, near Littlestown, was sold to Messrs. Oscar Harnar and Cornelius King for \$811.

Emory Miller, of Tyrone township last week delivered to W J Wolf, of this place, two shoats not yet six months old that dressed 212 and 215 pounds.

Harry Hartlaub, of Bonneauville, whilst hauling corn fodder for Joseph Coshun had the misfortune of being kicked by the horse sustaining two fractured ribs.

The Y. P. L. of the First Evangelical Lutheran Church will have a Chicken and Waffle supper in the Swartz room, Philadelphia street, Friday and Saturday evenings, Feb 20 21.

Owing to the overcrowded condition of our jobbing department we are unable to give the item its usual attention, and trust our many readers will bear with us for a week or two.

The German Baptists will build a new meeting house at Baker's. Work on the structure will commence as soon as the weather permits. The old building will be torn down and the good material used in the new structure.

FOR RENT—58 acre Farm in Mount Pleasant township, 2 miles west of New Oxford, on shares. Tenant will have chance to cut growing crop. Place can be seen by calling on Henry Stallsmith or A. Haverstock. Write or call upon CARL EIDMAN, Hanover Pa.

The Chambersburg, Greencastle and Waynesboro Electric Railway Company announces that construction on the trolley road to Pen Mar will begin about April 1 and it is expected to have cars running by July 15.

Chambersburg town council has decided that the trolley line which is to cross the mountains from Chambersburg to Gettysburg must be completed at the Chambersburg end by September 2.

The Adams County Commissioners have petitioned the court to grant them the privilege of borrowing money to pay current expenses. It is said that although the retiring board left \$1,000 in the treasury they also left \$10,000 of unpaid bills.

Charles G. Buffington, of Taneytown, and Mrs. Augustus Pfuhl, nee Miss Faith Myers, of Littlestown, were united in holy wedlock by Rev. H. A. Maser, Feb. 9th, in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Buffington intend making Baltimore their future home.

February Carpet Sale.

We make a reduction of 10 per cent. on all Brussels, Ingrain and Rag Carpets. This month only.

G. B. NACE, SON & CO., Hanover.

William G. Leas, who was proprietor of the East Berlin works, destroyed by fire several months ago, is principal promoter of the Europa Bending and Wheel Co., York's latest industry. The company will turn out the wheels, spokes and rims used by the Martin Carriage Company, of that city.

The meeting at the home of Mr. Geo. A. Klingel on last Friday night held for the purpose of devising some means to raise funds for the improvement of the walks through Center Square, was largely attended. It was decided to hold a supper and festival on the nights of March 13 and 14. Committees were appointed to solicit contributions throughout the town. It is hoped all will take an interest in this matter and make it a grand success.

Suits and Overcoats 1-4 Off.

February Reduction Sale of Men's and Boy's Suits, Overcoats and all Ready-made Clothing, at 1/4 off. During February only.

G. B. NACE, SON & CO., Hanover.

The Gettysburg Soap Company has orders ahead for 75 tons of their soap.

One young woman in Gettysburg is said to have received 130 valentines, of the hideous comic kind, on Saturday.

The handkerchief bazaar held for the benefit of St. Paul Reformed Sunday school, Friday and Saturday evenings cleared about \$25.

The new Farmers Bank at McSherrytown expects to open for business next week. The room has been nicely furnished and equipped for banking business. The safe is expected to arrive in a day or two.

Peter Laughman, of near East Berlin, was arrested Friday evening by Officer Smeach on a warrant issued by Squire Sell, charging him on oath of William Teel, of Heidelberg township, with assault and battery. The case, after being tried before Squire Sell Saturday morning, was amicably settled and the costs paid.

A serious accident that might have resulted in the loss of W. P. Arnold's hand was that which occurred in H. W. Walters' planing mill at Biglerville. Mr. Arnold was working on a jointing machine at the time, and his left hand came in contact in some manner with the rapidly revolving bits, three of the fingers being painfully lacerated.

Hon. John R. Bittinger, one of Adams county's representatives in the State Assembly, introduced a bill in the House on Wednesday appropriating \$10,000 for a monument commemorate to the first engagement of the Civil War, which took place on free soil. Hon. E. A. Seabrook, our other representative, introduced a bill to regulate dogs running at large.

Following a continuous rain from Saturday evening, snow began falling about 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon and continued up to about 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, covering the ground to the depth of about 12 inches. A very strong wind accompanied the fall of snow, drifting it very badly. Some of the country roads, which were in a very bad condition from the mud are now impassible.

Indications multiply to the effect that there is really to be a trolley between Gettysburg and Chambersburg. Albert Cole, a well-known lumber dealer and sawyer, of Trust, this county, was in Chambersburg Tuesday to make a deal with Stephen S. Emery for ties for the Chambersburg & Gettysburg trolley road. A contract was entered into whereby Mr. Cole is to furnish several thousand ties to be delivered along the proposed trolley line during the next few months.

The Sick.

Mrs. Sarah Wiest, of Church street, was taken suddenly very ill on Sunday, but we are pleased to state is able to be about again.

Dr. J. L. Sheetz has been confined to the house the past week with a severe cold.

Councilman J. U. Ruff, of Carlisle St., who has been seriously ill with pneumonia is slowly improving.

Mr. H. C. Cleaver, proprietor of the New Oxford Creamery, has been very critically ill at his home on East High street, with pneumonia for some days and is reported as not improving at this writing.

Mr. Peter J. Miller, of Berlin Avenue, who was badly injured by falling from the hay loft of his stable last week, we are pleased to state is convalescent.

Charged With Gilding Nickels.

Elmer Weikert was arrested Monday in Lancaster by United States Secret Service agent Matthew T. Griffin, on the charge of having gilded, milled and passed five cent pieces in imitation of gold coin. He was taken before United States Commissioner Bricker, who committed him for hearing on February 21.

For some months the Secret Service Department has known that gilded five-cent pieces were being circulated in Lancaster and Philadelphia. During the Christmas holidays a young man, said to have been Weikert, attempted to have some of them changed in a Lancaster store.

The proprietor notified Commissioner Bricker, and the information was placed with the United States District Attorney at Philadelphia.

Weikert is a watchmaker and machinist, and was employed by the Champion Blower and Forge Company, where he was arrested. When his room at a boarding house was searched some of the gilded coins were found.

Weikert, who formerly lived in Gettysburg, has made a partial confession, it is said.

Jake Parr's Troubles.

Jacob Parr, formerly of Hanover, was arrested last Wednesday on the charge of threatening to kill John Maus, a citizen who resides near Silver Run. In default of bail he was committed to jail in Westminster. Last week one day an attempt was made to blow up Parr's home with dynamite. People do not seem to be specially enamored of Jake's society.

New Altar.

The new main altar for the Immaculate Conception Church arrived last week from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and is being placed in position this week. It is of romantic design in white and gold and will add greatly to the appearance of the interior of this new edifice when finished. It is in conformity with the new side altars placed in the church a few months ago.

Flames Amid Raging Snow Storm.

The two-story brick dwelling house of Rev. Orville V. Long, in Berwick township, about 1 1/2 miles south of Abbottstown, on the Hanover and East Berlin pike, was destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock Tuesday morning, together with some of the outbuildings. The fire started in the garret of the dwelling house from a defective stovepipe, and communicated with a lot of meat which was being smoked. The flames spread rapidly and in a short time the entire building was ablaze. Through the efforts of neighbors, the furniture on the first floor was saved, but all else, together with the buildings, was entirely consumed. We have not learned amount of loss, but it is mostly covered by insurance.

Tuesday's Election.

Following is the result of Tuesday's election in New Oxford Borough:

Republican	Democrat
J. N. Hersh,	87
Burgess,	87
Town Council,	
W. H. Emmert,	87
C. H. Haar,	74
School Directors,	
A. W. Himes,	82
E. C. Bond,	50
Tax Collector,	
J. Hulick,	58
Auditor,	
C. M. Stough,	75
Judge,	
Geo. Null,	50
Inspector,	
J. R. Carbaugh,	87
E. D. Snyder,	82

Suffers Continued Hiccoughs.

The numerous friends of Luther M. Buehler, the well-known druggist of Gettysburg, will regret to learn that he lies seriously ill at his home, the sufferer of distressing symptoms.

For two weeks he has hiccoughed almost continuously, and all attempts to stop the convulsive malady have so far proved unavailing. Mr. Buehler has at ways avoided calling a physician in moments of indisposition, preferring to treat himself and accepting professional attention only as a last resort. Consequently when first attacked by the hiccoughs, he gave no serious thought to the matter and no doctor was summoned.

He soon grew worse, however, his malady was aggravated by stomach trouble complications, and finally a doctor was sent for. The latter did all that was possible but by this time the disease had gained such headway that it was slow to respond to the most approved treatment.

Mr. Buehler's case is the second of the kind to occur within the county within the past few weeks, the preceding victim being Miss Kate Mickley, daughter of James O. Mickley, of near Virginia Mills.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Z. H. Cashman and grand-daughter, Miss Frances Barnitz, of Hanover street, spent several days with his daughter, Miss Nita Cashman at Wilmington, Del.

Elsworth Byer, of Glen Rock, spent a few days with his parents and friends in town.

Dr. J. J. Snyder, U. S. N., is here on a week's visit to his family, from his station at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Philadelphia.

Mr. Mark T. Swartz, wife and child, of Nazareth, Pa., are spending a few days with his father, Mr. J. Q. Swartz, Philadelphia street.

Mr. P. G. Breighner and son, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Glascock, of Baltimore, spent a few days with friends in town.

Misses Anna Camp and Josephine Renaut, of Philadelphia street, spent Friday and Saturday with friends in Hanover.

Mr. H. R. Olewine, proprietor of the Spring Garden Hotel, Lancaster, spent a few days with his brother, W. S. Olewine, of the National, Pitt street.

Miss Mary Stoler, of Hanover, spent a few days with her cousin, Miss Iva Lough, Hanover street.

Miss Bertha E. Hoffman, of Baltimore, Md., is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. T. E. Warner, West High street.

Mr. A. G. Daniel, of Baltimore, spent a few days at the same place.

Rev. Father James F. Clark, assistant pastor to Rev. Father P. P. Hemler, of St. Mary's Catholic Church, McSherrytown, has been transferred to York to be assistant to Rev. Father Hoonan, of St. Patrick's Church. Rev. Father Charles Gallatin, of Mt. Carmel, will be Father Clark's successor at McSherrytown.

Death's Doings.

Mr. Israel Chronister died at his home in York Springs Thursday, aged about 60 years. He had been in ill health for several years. Deceased was a son of Christian Chronister and was married to Miss Angeline Myers, who, with two daughters and one son survives him.

Mr. Aloysius Hemler, of near Centennial Mills, of whose death we made mention last week, was aged 80 years and 4 months, and was born in the house where he died. He is survived by 5 daughters and two sons, 4 of the daughters and 1 son being married. At his funeral which took place on Saturday morning six of his grand sons acted as pall-bearers. His remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Conewago Chapel after a High Mass of Requiem at 9 o'clock, Rev. Father Haltermeyer officiating. Mr. Hemler was ill but 7 weeks during which time over two hundred persons visited him.

The family wish to express their heartfelt thanks to the friends and neighbors for the many acts of kindness extended them during his illness and burial.

Mrs. Susanna Nell, wife of Michael Nell, died Saturday at her home in Mt. Pleasant township, aged 60 years. She is survived by her husband and 5 children—3 daughters, Mary, Emma and Sarah, and 2 sons, George and William, all married. Her funeral took place Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, services being held in the Reformed church, in this place, Rev. S. P. Mauger officiating, interment in New Oxford cemetery.

Mrs. Nell, on Sunday, the 8th inst., accidentally slipped and fell on a stone in the yard and had her right hip bone fractured, which undoubtedly hastened her death.

Jeremiah Frock, of Midway, died Sunday morning, of enlargement of the liver, aged 68 years, 2 months and 12 days. He had been sick for about three weeks. Deceased was born near Taneytown and was engaged in farming for thirty years near Littlestown. About five years ago he moved to Midway, where he has resided since. He was married to Sarah Diehl, of near Littlestown, who survives him, with six children.

Solomon Blair, a native of Adams county, died at his home in Fulton county, Ill., Jan. 18, 1903, aged 59 years, 7 months and 11 days. He was married to Elizabeth Myers, of near Bonneauville, in 18 64. To this union were born four boys and three girls, of whom five remain to prepare for that future reunion. Mr. Blair was a veteran of the Civil War. Death was caused by paralysis of the heart.

Isaac Wolf, one of Straban's most honored citizens, died last Tuesday afternoon. He is survived by a wife, one son and two daughters.

Hymenial.

A pretty wedding was solemnized in St. Joseph Catholic Church, Emmitsburg, Md., at 7:30 p. m. on Tuesday, Feb. 10. The contracting parties were Miss Anna M. Topper, of Emmitsburg, and Joseph F. Orndorff, son of Mr. and Mrs. David H. Orndorff, of Fairfield.

O. Edward Hengy, of Cumberland township, and Miss Catharine Hummer, daughter of County Treasurer William Hummer, of Gettysburg, were quietly married last Tuesday evening at Mt. Joy parsonage by Rev. W. G. Minnick.

John Edward Robert and Miss Mary Sheely, both of Franklin township, were married at Cashtown on Wednesday, the 11th inst., Rev. J. F. Mackley performing the marriage ceremony.

Tuesday at St. Paul Lutheran parsonage, Littlestown, by Rev. E. E. Blint, Jesse R. Lawrence and Miss Mabel V. Harner were united in marriage. The groom resides in Washington borough, Lancaster county, and is a fireman on the local train, running to Littlestown, where the couple will make their home.

An Unfortunate Lady.

Mrs. Adam Brumgard, an aged lady of Union township, has been very unfortunate. Last Friday she fell down stairs and fractured three of the true ribs near the backbone, besides being injured internally. Six weeks ago she fell on the ice and dislocated her right shoulder and split one bone of her right arm at the elbow. About two years ago she was attacked by a cow and her breast bone was fractured and several ribs cracked.

Coming Wedding.

Miss Ada Shultz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Shultz, of Hanover, and Dr. Guy Hollinger, of Abbottstown, son of Dr. and Mrs. William Hollinger, will be married Thursday, Feb. 26, at high noon, at the parsonage of St. Matthew's Lutheran church, Hanover, by the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. C. Moller.

FOR STOMACH TROUBLES.—"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger of Dunkerton, Iowa, "but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets." For sale by Randolph Weber druggist.

SPRING SALES.

FEBRUARY.

- 19—Mrs. Levi Byer, near Cedar Ridge, stock and implements.
- 20—Chas. Grosscoat, near Irishtown, farm stock and implements.
- 21—V. P. Little, Admr, Real Estate, McSherrytown.
- 24—Joseph Brown, Admr, Mountpleasant twp., real estate and personal property.
- 28—Mrs. Rebecca Oaster, Berwick twp., stock and implements, etc.
- 28—James A. Sadler, Mountpleasant twp., stock and implements, etc.

MARCH.

- 3—Geo. W. Hulick, Straban township, farm stock and implements.
- 3—Amos A. Sponseller, Mountpleasant township, stock and implements.
- 4—C. H. and D. G. Deatrick, Admr's, Tyrone township, stock and implements, etc.
- 4—E. G. Lough, Atty, real estate and personal property of John and Elizabeth Sheely, dec'd, Mountpleasant.
- 6—L. E. Melhorn, Mountpleasant twp., large lot of stock and implements.
- 7—J. C. Myers, Mountpleasant twp., big lot of stock and implements.
- 10—Charles Rhinehart, near Granite Station, live stock.
- 10—E. L. and M. A. Eckert, Admr's, Oxford township, farm stock etc.
- 10—Emanuel Stine, at Holtz's mill, stock and implements.
- 11—George H. Waltman, near Bonneauville, farm stock and implements.
- 14—Miss Mary Kurtz, Berwick township, household goods, etc.
- 14—P. J. Noel, Mew Oxford Borough, real estate.
- 16—Frank G. Hemler, Mountpleasant twp., farm stock and implements.
- 18—Walter A. Little, Mountpleasant twp., farm stock and implements.
- 19—Mrs. Margaret McSherry, near Bonneauville, stock, implements, &c.
- 20—M. A. Bowers, Hamilton township, farm stock and implements, etc.
- 24—A. D. Little, Mountpleasant twp., stock and implements.
- 26—B. F. Glase, Tyrone township, big lot of farm stock and implements.
- 27—Mrs. Ann E. Hulick, near New Chester, stock and farm implements.

THE MARKETS.

New Oxford.—By Z. H. Cashman.

Choice Wheat.....	\$ 72
No. 2 ".....	68
Raked ".....	50
Rye.....	45 @ 50
Corn.....	40 @ 48
Oats.....	25 @ 35
Clover seed, per lb.....	8 @ 10
Timothy seed.....	1 00 @ 1 50
Rye Straw.....	7 00 @ 10 00
Timothy hay.....	11 00 @ 15 00



Don't forget the old man with the fish on his back.

For nearly thirty years he has been traveling around the world, and is still traveling, bringing health and comfort wherever he goes.

To the consumptive he brings the strength and flesh he so much needs.

To all weak and sickly children he gives rich and strengthening food.

To thin and pale persons he gives new firm flesh and rich red blood.

Children who first saw the old man with the fish are now grown up and have children of their own.

It stands for Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil—a delightful food and a natural tonic for children, for old folks and for all who need flesh and strength.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York, 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.



Miss Nettie Blackmore, Minneapolis, tells how any young woman may be permanently cured of monthly pains by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"YOUNG WOMEN:—I had frequent headaches of a severe nature, dark spots before my eyes, and at my menstrual periods I suffered untold agony. A member of the lodge advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but I only scorned good advice and felt that my case was hopeless, but she kept at me until I bought a bottle and started taking it. I soon had the best reason in the world to change my opinion of the medicine, as each day my health improved, and finally I was entirely without pain at my menstruation periods. I am most grateful."—NETTIE BLACKMORE, 28 Central Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

If there is anything about your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She will hold your letter in strict confidence. She can surely help you, for no person in America can speak from a wider experience in treating female ills. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass.; her advice is free.

Great Salt Field.

The great field of crystallized salt at Salton, Cal., in the middle of the Colorado desert, is 264 feet below the level of the sea and is more than a thousand acres in extent. Its surface is as white as snow, and when the sun is shining, its brilliance is too dazzling for the eye. The field is constantly supplied by the many salt springs in the adjacent foothills.

It is permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The daily mileage of the trains of this country is 2,750,000.

Care of the Hair.

It is now generally agreed that many of the shampoos in use are injurious to the hair. The best treatment is frequent brushing and absolute cleanliness. Wash the hair in a lather of Ivory Soap and rinse thoroughly. Let the last water be cool, as it closes the pores of the skin and prevents colds.—ELEANOR R. PARKER.

There is one doctor to every 800 inhabitants in Germany.

I am sure Pils' Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOMAS ROBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1903.

Prussia has 2033 associations of stenographers, with 51,291 members.

Ruins of City Found.

More than a thousand years ago there was a great city in Central Africa which was the capital of the empire of the Songhais in the Nigerian Sudan. The empire of the Songhais was the largest and most powerful black empire which ever existed. Even after the fall of the empire Koukya was a very prominent city, but about one hundred and fifty years ago it was utterly destroyed by the Touaregs and its very site was forgotten. The Academy of Paris recently sent out a mission to discover the ruins and they have just been found by Lieutenant Desplagnes, about one hundred miles south of Gogo on the banks of the Niger.

AN OLD MAN'S TRIBUTE.

An Ohio Fruit Raiser, 78 Years Old, Cured of a Terrible Case After Ten Years of Suffering.

Sidney Justus, fruit dealer, of Mentor, Ohio, says: "I was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills of a severe case of kidney trouble, of eight or ten years' standing. I suffered the most severe backache and other pains in the region of the kidneys. These were especially severe when stooping to lift anything, and often I could hardly straighten my back. The aching was bad in the daytime, but just as bad at night, and I was always lame in the morning. I was bothered with rheumatic pains and dropsical swelling of the feet. The urinary passages were painful, and the secretions were discolored and so free that often I had to rise at night. I felt tired all day. Half a box served to relieve me, and three boxes effected a permanent cure."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cts.

FARM TOPICS.

HANDLING SICK FOWLS.

It is a difficult matter to handle and treat a number of sick fowls at the same time. If the owner does not desire to destroy them they should be removed from the well ones, and a comfortable place provided for them. All their medicines should be given in the drinking supply. Unless the fowls recover quickly it is best to destroy them.

PLANTING LATE CABBAGE.

Plant the late cabbage on land that has not grown cabbage for one or two years and the crop will be less liable to disease. After the plants are well under way apply fertilizer around each plant two or three times during the season. Early cabbage may be treated in the same manner, but should be hoed oftener if they are to be forced in growth.

RHEUMATISM IN HOGS.

It is hard to say what causes rheumatism among hogs, although it may be generally found that they have occupied damp quarters at some time during their growing period. Medicine may or may not do them good, but it is safest not to fool with drugs. The better plan is to let them have all the charcoal and wood ashes they will eat, supply them with clean, dry bedding and tempt them to exercise by turning them out on a good range, where the grass is thick and fresh.

All corn should be taken from them during the summer and the feeding of grain should be confined to middlings or bran with more or less clean slop in which vegetables are liberally placed. Clean water for drinking may be supplied, but no inducement offered the animals to root or to wallow. Swine suffering with rheumatism should be kept in a lot by themselves and be given special care.

WEANING LAMBS.

Weaning lambs is something that is very seldom given any consideration by sheep breeders. Lambs are usually permitted to run with their dams until the latter object and then there is a weaning by the natural process. While this seems to be the easiest way to wean lambs, it is not considered the best, says the American Stockman. Lambs should be given every opportunity to do their best the first year, and a great deal depends on how much they are checked in growth at weaning time.

That there be no check in the growth of lambs at weaning time the matter should have some consideration that will keep them improving. By providing lamb creepers they will soon learn to eat some grain or ground feed. When the lambs are four months old they should be weaned. It is best for the ewes and also for the lambs. If the lambs have learned to eat well, they should be given the same quarters they are accustomed to, and the ewes should be put on dry feed and kept up. It will be better to have them put in a barn out of sight of the lambs or there will be more demonstration. By putting the ewes on dry feed and not very much of that the udders will soon dry up. By giving the lambs the best of pasture and access to feed all the time they will soon take to it and will receive but a slight check to their growth.

GROWING POTATOES.

The production of potatoes has increased every year, due to labor-saving implements. There are now potato cutters (which cut the seed into pieces), potato planters (which mark and open the furrows, drop the seed, apply fertilizers and cover the furrows), special cultivators for potatoes, and also potato diggers and "sorters," the latter assorting the tubers and grading them for market. Formerly the cutting of the seed potatoes by hand was a very tedious process, as well as the planting, but the farmer is now relieved of the disagreeable portions of the work. If prices are lower than formerly the cost of the crop is much less, consequently there is not a great difference in the profit over expenses. Where the farmers lose is in not having suitable storage facilities. The large majority sell the crops before winter, preferring to accept ruling prices than to store and keep the potatoes over winter; yet it would be an advantage some years to suffer a partial loss during the winter and get good prices in spring for those on hand. During 1893 potatoes sold so low as to entail a loss, but farmers who found it unprofitable to ship their potatoes discovered that they could be grown and fed to stock with advantage. The introduction of root cutters has permitted farmers to cut potatoes, carrots and turnips for stock, thus saving the expense of cooking, and as such foods can be thinly sliced they are readily accepted by cattle and hogs.

Oysters abound in the Inland Sea of Japan. They are served in the restaurants for five cents a dozen.

UNCLE SAM, BANKER.

Helps the Soldier Boys to Swell Their Earnings.

Your Uncle Sam is becoming quite a banker for the American soldiers. For the year ending June 30, 1903, there were deposited by soldiers \$1,888,014, and it is understood that the amount for the fiscal year, which will end the last of the coming June, will be much larger. The enlisted men of the United States are allowed to leave their money in the hands of the paymasters, taking a certificate for it, and the Government pays the men interest at the rate of four per cent a year. Many soldiers largely increase their earnings by leaving their money on deposit as long as possible, and it is really a very good savings bank for them. The year before the Spanish War the amount deposited was less than one-third of that deposited in 1903. The enlisted strength of the army has been increased since then, and is now about double what it was before the Spanish War, but the amount left in deposit is three times as great as it was when the army was smaller.

Possibly service in the Orient and the establishment of large posts have been conducive to saving on the part of troops. At all events, officers of the War Department look upon the increase as being an indication of thriftiness upon the part of the American soldiers. On several occasions attempts have been made by Congress to allow officers of the army the same privilege of leaving their money on deposit, but every time such a bill has been defeated.—Washington Post.

Life in the Clouds.

An article upon the route of the Tibet Mission, published in a London paper, contains an interesting record of temperatures and conditions of life at high altitudes. The mission has necessitated the continued exposure of a very large number of untried men to life at altitudes ranging between 10,000 feet and 15,700 feet, and the general results are of considerable value. The lowest temperatures yet reached on the route has been 26 degrees F. at Chugua, on the Tangle, which was, however, only an encampment. Of actual nightly exposure to cold of men and animals Tuna probably holds the record with 17 degrees F. But Phari has repeatedly reached 15 degrees F., and Kamparab, nine miles distant from Phari, night, if continual registration had been possible there, show a lower figure than either. The normal night minimum during January and February is probably 10 degrees F. for 15,000 feet, warming to 7 degrees F., for 10,000 feet. Mountain sickness has been closely observed by the medical men accompanying the mission. Indigestion has been common on account of eating of imperfectly cooked food. At 15,000 feet water boils at a temperature about 30 F. lower than at sea-level, and the normal amount of cooking is therefore quite inadequate. At 15,000 feet it is almost impossible to boil rice properly. The Dal, the common red lentil of India, affords a curious example of the difficulty of cooking at high elevations. Out of five different kinds of dal supplied to the troops, only one is capable of being cooked at all at heights above 10,000 feet. It is difficult to make the native understand these aberrations of gastronomy, and a great deal of insufficient cooking has been the natural result.

Food Adulteration.

In these days of butter not traceable to the cow, of coffee berries made in a mold and not grown on a bush, of honey not made in a beehive but in a factory, and a thousand-and-one audacious frauds, although only 2 per cent of our animal food value—which is \$5,000,000,000—is adulterated, we consume \$1,000,000,000 worth of fraudulently prepared food a year. About 90 per cent of this is officially rated as "non-prejudicial to health" (exclusive of meat and milk), while the remaining 10 per cent is set down as containing "poisonous and otherwise noxious ingredients." In brief, we consume a total value of \$10,000,000 in dangerous and deleterious food. Fraud has been officially detected in more than 3000 samples of food and articles for general physical use.—World's Work.

Chinese Superstition.

Religious superstition asserts itself in Chinese architecture, and the universal sacredness of the numerals three and nine is shown in the arrangement of temple doors. There is a triple gateway to each of the halls of the imperial palace, and the same order prevails at the Ming tombs, and the sacred person of the Emperor when he was in his Pekin home could only be approached, even by the highest officials, after three times three prostrations. The Temple of Heaven has a triple roof, a triple marble staircase, and all its mystic symbolisms point either to three or its multiples.

A Railroad School.

The Canadian Pacific has established in Montreal a school for teaching stenography, typewriting and telegraphy, in which its employees will be instructed at a charge of \$2 a month for a term of six months, the money to be refunded at the completion of the course if the pupil has attended 80 per cent. of the classes.

MONTAUK RESISTS DYNAMITE.

Old Monitor Is Not Easily Reduced To Scrap.

Officials at the Navy Department have been much interested in reports from Richmond regarding the breaking up of the old monitor Montauk, which was recently sold for scrap-iron. The difficulty experienced in tearing the old vessel to pieces is a revelation in regard to the skill of shipbuilders even when the metal ship was in its infancy.

The iron sides of the Montauk will go into the melting pot at some foundry. Dynamite is being used in the work, but even with this powerful agent progress is very slow. This old Civil War monitor was a forerunner of the modern steel battleships. After seeing service the Montauk went out of commission when the war closed. For many years, with other monitors, she lay at anchor in the James river, below Richmond, but about five years ago was taken to League Island Navy Yard. At the outbreak of the war with Spain these vessels were made ready for service, but were never in commission. Recently the Montauk, with several other old vessels of the same type, was condemned and sold at public auction.

The Greatest Living Orator.

President Eliot is as conspicuously the foremost American orator of this generation as Wendell Phillips was of the last, and Webster of the one preceding. His pre-eminence marks the changed temper of the public, which, though it may still be spellbound by revivalists and by political speakers, nevertheless trusts those who, like Mr. Eliot, address its reason and not its emotions. After 35 years all classes are more eager than ever to hear him. His voice alone, so rich, so cultivated, with its cello notes, sets him in a class by himself. At first, you may miss the purple patches which you expect the orator to supply, but on acquaintance you discover that he has the power to state a fact, which you thought commonplace or valueless, so that it shines like a jewel—as if he picked up a dull pebble, and through some hidden virtue in him, it turned to opal or ruby in his hand. He never made a speech which you could not read the next day or the next year without wondering what had evaporated from it since you heard him speak it.—World's Work.

Variable Stars Discovered.

The researches being carried on upon photographs of the two magellanic clouds have resulted, the Harvard Observatory announces, in the discovery of more than one hundred variable stars in the so-called large cloud. The two clouds have long been objects of careful study on account of the extraordinary physical condition which prevails in them, but heretofore they have not been known as regions in which variable stars are numerous.

While in a carpeted room in a tenement house 75 germs settled on a three-inch saucer in five minutes, after sweeping there were 2,700.

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM
The Great Tested Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Sciatica, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Sores, Eruptions, Weakness, Nervousness, and all BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES.
It is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new, rich blood, imparts renewed vitality, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties. Write for Book of Wonderful Cures, sent free on application.
If not kept by your local druggist, send \$1.00 for a large bottle, or \$5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid, by BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Look for testimonials and "Dropsy" treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREENE, 1002 E. Atlantic, Va.

P. N. U. 33 1904.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Cures Cough, Spitting Blood, Weakness, Night Sweats, etc. Sold by druggists.

Chickens Earn Money!
If You Know How to Handle Them Properly.

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—a book written by a man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had to experiment and spent much money to learn the best way to conduct the business—for the small sum of 25 cents in postage stamps.

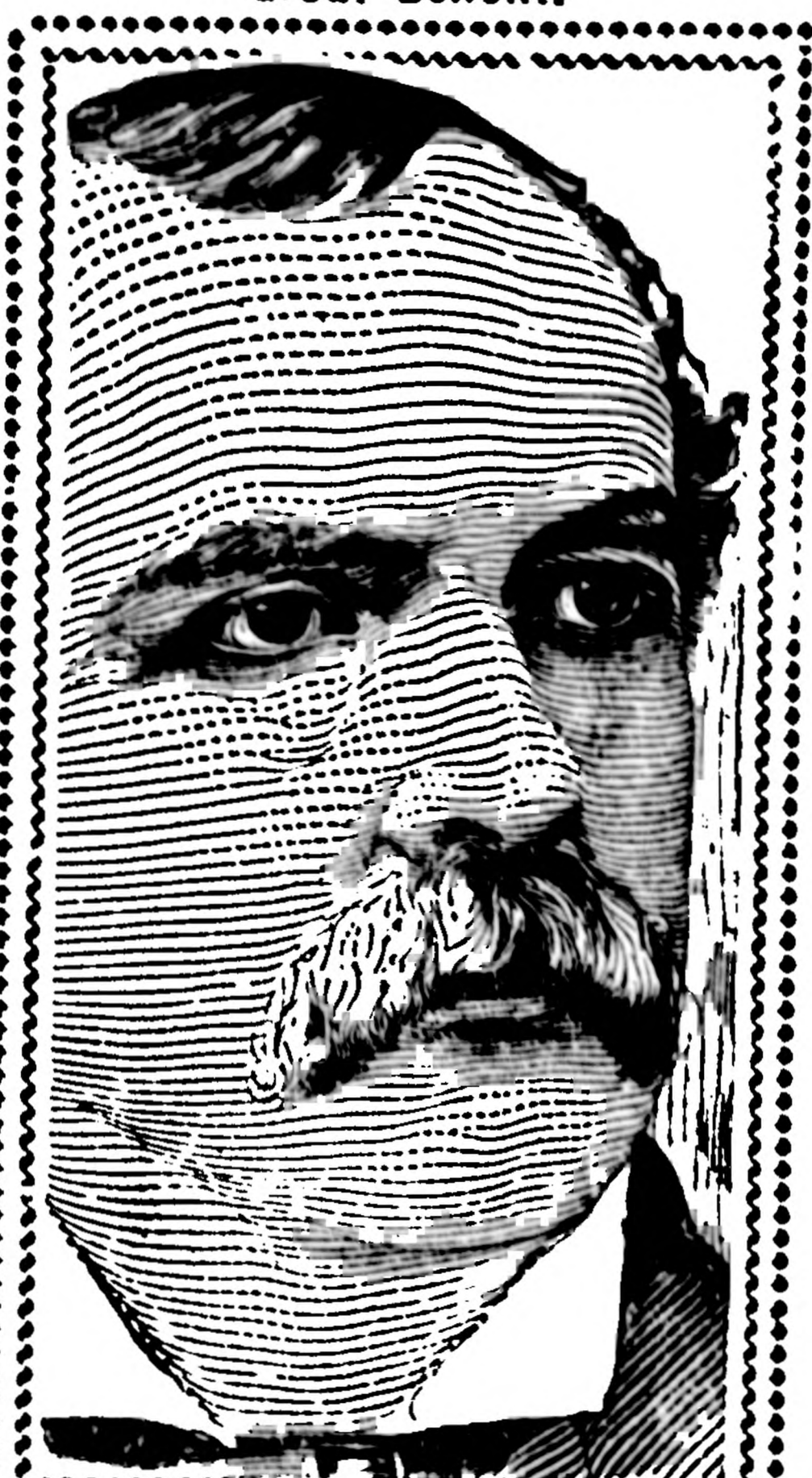
It tells you how to Detect and Cure Disease, how to Feed for Eggs, and also for Market, which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes and indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success.

SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF 25 CENTS IN STAMPS.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE,
134 LEONARD ST., N. Y. CITY.

A UNITED STATES SENATOR

Used Pe-ru-na For Dyspepsia With Great Benefit.



HON. M. C. BUTLER,
Ex-United States Senator From South Carolina.

Ex-U. S. Senator M. C. Butler, from South Carolina, was Senator from that State for two terms. In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., he says:

"I can recommend Pe-ru-na for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

Pe-ru-na is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Pe-ru-na is a cathartic remedy. Pe-ru-na cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh of the stomach.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Tastes Like More

BEECH-NUT
Sliced Bacon, Sliced Beef, Grape Jam, Cranberry Sauce, Orange Marmalade, Strawberry Jam.
Put up in Vacuum Glass Jars.
BEECH-NUT PACKING CO.,
Canaan, N.Y.

BAD BLOOD

"I had trouble with my bowels which made my blood impure. My face was covered with pimples which no external remedy could remove. I tried your Cascarella and great was my joy when the pimples disappeared after a month's steady use. I have recommended them to all my friends and quite a few have found relief."
C. J. Pasch, 307 Park Ave., New York City, N. Y.

Cascarella
Best for the Bowels
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips. For 25 Cents a Box, Sold in Bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 60c
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

Relieved with Thompson's Eye Water

Two Runaways

YES—this is really good-by. The picture is finished, and you are satisfied."

"I am quite satisfied. So is Aunt Janet."

"And yet I have barely done you justice."

The speaker looked at the lovely girl before him, half-critically, tenderly altogether. She was well worth looking at. Rather tall and slight of figure; her mass of fair hair with glints of gold; her large and soft brown eyes—short-sighted, as such eyes often are, and obliging the use of a pince-nez, which did not detract from their clearness—but most, the low, sweet voice, with the merriest laugh possible—made a bright and fascinating figure, which appealed to the artist as well as to the man. Louise Maynard was an orphan, whose mother died at her birth, her father falling in India some years later. He fell in action as a soldier, and left her to her aunt, Lady Janet Berkeley, on whom she was entirely dependent, to bring up. Bernard Ross, for his part, was a young and rising artist and a distant cousin of Lady Janet, who wished to give him a helping hand by letting him paint her beautiful niece for his Academy picture. She had given up her small boudoir for the purpose of the sittings, so that she could keep the young people under her own eye.

The girl looked up at Bernard for a moment. "It has been a happy time for us, hasn't it? I'm sorry the picture is finished."

"So am I," answered Bernard. "And when I am away I shall look back to this as the happiest time of my life."

"Where are you going, and when?" asked Louise, in a frightened voice.

"Do you really care to know?" Louise nodded. "I mean to leave London tomorrow. For where, I don't know yet. My pictures for the Academy are finished, and I'm free to go where I wish."

"To-morrow! As soon as that?" And Louise leaned back in her chair looking very white.

He was at her side in a moment. "Is it possible that you care—really care—whether I go or stay?"

The girl struggled for composure. "Of course I care. We have been such good friends."

"I know. But nothing more, I suppose? What would you say if I told you that I have learned to love you with all my heart, and that is why I go? I am too poor to ask you to be my wife, and your aunt wouldn't listen to it for a moment."

"But I'm poor, too," the girl answered. "And I have often thought that I, too, should work for my living. But Aunt Janet is kindness itself, and wouldn't bear of it. But please don't leave London on my account," she added, looking up with a pathetic smile. "It would be so much pleasanter if you stayed. Besides, I am thinking of leaving London myself. I have a long-standing invitation to pay a visit to some relations who live far away from England."

"Oh, Louise, how can I let you go?"

"You see," she went on, "you have your work to do. And it is wiser for you to be in London when your pictures are sent in for the Academy. So I think it would be better for us to say good-by now than have a formal parting before Aunt Janet."

"But, Louise, how can we part like this?" said Bernard impetuously. "Have you nothing to say to me?"

"Nothing but good-by."

Then she held out her hand, and the young man took it in both his own. They both thrilled at the contact, and their eyes met. Each read the secret of the other, the love that does not die. But still Bernard could not persuade himself to speak out, and while he was still hesitating the girl turned away quickly and left the room.

"She loves me! I am sure she loves me!" he said to himself in an exulting tone. "I saw it in her look. I must go away. I cannot remain in England. I cannot be near her without asking her to be my wife, and that, in defiance of her aunt, I know she will never be." He crossed the room to the portrait, and looked at it lovingly. The face seemed to return the look from the canvas.

While he stood there the door was softly opened, and Lady Janet Berkeley came in. She crossed the room quietly, and, coming behind the young man, she looked at the picture over his shoulder, on which she gently laid her hand. "It is very beautiful, Bernard. And this picture should bring you fame and fortune when it is exhibited in the Academy, as it is sure to be."

"It was a labor of love, Cousin Janet."

"I wish I were rich enough to be able to afford to buy it," Lady Janet added. He touched the picture lovingly with

his hands, and said "I will never sell it."

"But, my dear boy, how can you expect you are going to make your fortune if you won't sell your first big picture? Why won't you. And a curious expression came into her eyes as she looked keenly at the young man.

"Because I love Louise," he answered frankly. "And as she will never be my wife I shall keep it in remembrance of these happy days. You see that I am quite open with you, Cousin Janet."

"Oh! Does Louise know of this?"

"Yes. I told her I loved her."

"What did she say?"

"Absolutely nothing."

"Did you ask her to marry you?"

"Oh, no. How could I do that, cousin, when I knew of your views of her?"

"Oh, you thought I had other views. Why didn't you ask me?"

"Because you told me one day that you hoped she would marry Lord Claydon. And I thought it was quite settled."

"Then I may go as far as to say," Lady Janet answered, "that Lord Claydon has asked her, and I hope she will accept him, though she has not yet done so. I'm very sorry, Bernard—and sorry, too, that I let you paint her portrait."

"Don't say that, Cousin Janet, for the time has been a happy one, and I shall always think of the helping hand you gave me. Good-by. I will come for the picture later, when there is no chance of my meeting Louise." And he held out his hand.

"Good-by, Bernard. I'm sorry. But you have behaved very well."

As Lady Janet turned from the door, she thought to herself, "What could the boy mean by falling in love with Louise? It will spoil everything. I wonder what answer she will give to Lord Claydon now. If I were her age I know which I should choose."

Her thoughts were interrupted by Louise's voice at the door. "Aunt Janet, are you there?" And Louise rushed impetuously in. "Oh, Aunt, has he gone?"

"What he?" asked Aunt Janet.

"Why, Bernard, of course. Oh, aunt, I am so unhappy." And the girl sank into a chair and began to cry.

Lady Janet flew to her side. "What is the matter, dear? And why are you unhappy?"

"Bernard is going away from England—and all on account of me."

"I understood something of this from the boy. I have just seen him. He told me that he asked you to be his wife, and that you gave him no answer."

"But that's just it. He didn't ask me. So how could I answer him?"

"Listen to me for a minute. What answer are you going to make Lord Claydon? He can give you home, name and position. And I have very little to give you."

"Oh, Aunt Janet, but I don't love him. I cannot be his wife. And I do love Bernard, though he is so stupid. And I can be his wife, if he asks me. And now he'll go away, and never know. Aunt Janet, will you let me go and stay with my cousins in South Africa? I want to go away, so that Bernard will remain in England."

"Perhaps it is better that you should," answered her aunt. "I'm sorry you can't marry Lord Claydon, but I won't stand in your way if Bernard should ask you."

"He will never ask me now," said the girl.

"You needn't be afraid of that, my dear. He is sure to do it sooner or later. And when he does, tell him that I have no plans, except for your happiness. I love the boy, if for nothing else, for his father's sake." She stooped and kissed the girl, and then went quietly out of the room.

Louise sat upright in her chair, her face flushed and her hair slightly dishevelled, but looking very pretty withal. "Was there ever such a complication? Here is Bernard, whom I love, marching out of England because I won't be his wife as he hasn't asked me; and here am I, whom Bernard loves, marching out of England because he won't ask me." And she went again to look at the picture on the easel. "It's very like me, but much more beautiful than I could be."

As she was thinking this, Bernard came back into the room. Louise looked at him from behind the easel. "Oh, is that you?" she said in a lame kind of way.

"I have come for the picture," he answered.

"I have seen Aunt Janet, and you needn't leave England, because I'm going to do so."

"Oh, really. I'm glad. Of course, I don't mean that. But I'm the right person to go."

"Oh, no. I only came to look at the picture. It's very nice."

"Oh, yes. And I came to take it away."

"Then we can only say good-by again. Good-by, Bernard."

"Oh, good-by." They clasped hands, so nervously that they didn't know what they were saying or doing. "Good-by, God bless you. His arms were open. She sank against his side, and he kissed her. In another moment they were separated, as they thought, forever.

One week later, and there was a great bustle at the London Docks, for one of the royal mail steamers was leaving for South Africa. Among the passengers was Louise Maynard, who had gone on board in the company of her Aunt Janet. That lady wished to see the last of her much-loved niece before leaving her in the care of an old friend, a Mrs. Robinson, who was going out to South Africa to join her husband, and was delighted to have so charming a companion on the voyage. Louise had not gone to her cabin to arrange her things, as she wished to spend her last minutes in England with her aunt. The poor girl felt very disconsolate as she clung to her and the first bell sounded for the passengers to go ashore.

"Now, my dear, try and cheer up," said Aunt Janet, as she clung to her. "good-by! And if you see Bernard, tell him he's very stupid, and how happy I am to be going away."

"Any one for the shore?" called out an imperative voice.

"Yes, yes," said Lady Janet.

"This way, madam." And Lady Janet hurried to the gangway and went ashore.

Louise, instead of going to the cabin, watched from the side of the ship till her aunt was on the quay, and waved a last adieu as Lady Janet got into her carriage and drove away. Then the second bell rang for the visitors to go ashore. Louise still remained at the side of the ship, interested in all that was going on about her. She saw a cab, laden with baggage, driven hastily up to the vessel, out of which dashed a young man. He was soon surrounded by helpers, and was quickly on board. There seemed something familiar to her in the figure, and as the young man stepped from the gangway on to the deck she moved toward her cabin, and the two came face to face.

"Louise!" "Bernard!" And they looked at each other with the frankest astonishment.

"What are you doing on board this ship?" asked the girl.

"I'm going to South Africa. And you?"

"I'm going to South Africa. I told you I was going away from England to stay with some cousins."

"But you didn't say they were in South Africa, of all places in the world."

"And you didn't say you were going there. You were to stay in England, for the sake of your work."

"You suggested that I should do so, you mean. I never said I would."

"But this is dreadful! We shall be on the ship together for a long voyage unless you go back at once."

"But I can't. My small luggage has gone to my cabin, and I must go and look after it."

And Bernard turned and followed his luggage.

"Any more for the shore?" was still the call.

"Yes, yes!" said Louise. "I am. I shan't be a minute."

"All right, miss. The third bell hasn't gone."

And Louise rushed down to her cabin, where she found Mrs. Robinson quietly arranging her things for the voyage. "Oh, Mrs. Robinson, such a dreadful thing has happened! Bernard Ross has come on board the ship as a passenger, and I can't stay on it with him." And she was hastily putting her things together.

"But, Louise!"

"I can't help it, Mrs. Robinson! You've been awfully kind, but I can't think of going."

"What will your Aunt Janet say if you go back?"

"What would she say if I went on, you mean? You'll be so thankful not to be bothered with a tiresome girl like me. Good-by, Mrs. Robinson. I wish you a happy voyage." And before the astonished lady had time to realize what had happened Louise was out of the cabin and up the stairs, and was crossing the gangway as the last bell rang, leaving her trunks to Providence and Mrs. Robinson. When she reached the quay she engaged the cab that had brought Bernard.

At the same time the men had begun to remove the gangway, and had, in fact, taken away some of the planks, when Bernard rushed across the deck, followed by sailors carrying his luggage, large and small.

"Hold hard there!" called the officer in charge. "One more passenger going ashore." And Bernard, in a few seconds more, was on the land again. He saw the cabman who had brought him, and hailed him at once. "Hi, cabby! I'm going back with you!"

"So sorry, sir, but I'm engaged."

"Are you?"

"Yes, sir, by a lady."

And upon that Louise appeared from the other side of the cab. Again they looked at each other, and instinctively made a simultaneous move for the big

ship, which, however, had already swung out in to the stream.

"Louise, what have you done?"

"I've left the ship, and I'm going home."

"Exactly what I'm doing," he answered. "But why do you run away from me in this way? Why won't you be my wife and stay with me?"

"Because you never asked me, my dear Bernard."

"Didn't I? I thought I did."

"You said something about it, and took it for granted I should say 'No.'"

"Then what do you say now?"

"Silly boy! I say 'Yes!'"

"What will Aunt Janet say?"

"I think that she'll be very glad to see us both back again."

"Then hadn't we better share the cab, and go back together?"

And they did.—London World.

SCIENCE & MECHANICS

The heart of a vegetarian beats on an average of fifty-eight to the minute; that of the meat eater seventy-five. This represents a difference of 24,000 beats in twenty-four hours.

Mrs. Hannah Jones, of Conwy, Elfed, Wales, has given birth to two pairs of twins in one year. A boy and a girl were born on February 3, 1903, and two girls arrived on December 27, 1903. All four babies were doing well at last accounts.

The cheapest refuse from bituminous coal is being utilized in England for the production of gas for power and heating purposes. The gas is not an illuminant, and its cost is only from one-seventh to one-fifteenth as much as that of ordinary illuminating gas.

The locomotives on the Northern Pacific Railroad are equipped with electric headlights, and incandescent lights are also provided on the under side of the running boards and beneath the boiler, thus enabling the engineer and fireman to examine any part of the machinery with ease.

In Geneva glass refuse is pressed in paving blocks under a new invention that has recently been put into operation. Several streets have already been paved with this new contrivance, and give great satisfaction, not only in appearance but also in durability. Several other cities in Europe have adopted the invention.

Altogether, it is estimated, a man consumes about 1280 times his own weight of food and liquid in seventy years, or more exactly he eats five and three-quarter tons of fluids. If these ninety-six and a half tons of solids and liquids were converted into forms of mechanical force, they would be sufficient to raise eighty-seven million tons one foot.

The oxygenophore of Sabbatier, the new French apparatus, stores fifteen liters of chemically pure oxygen in a one-hundred-gramme tube of agglomerated sodium peroxide. This little automatic generator gives off a regular current of the gas at the instant when wanted for restoring an asphyxiated person, disinfecting, or any other of many uses.

Mr. Guy E. Mitchell tells of a strange use for milk. He and others have used it for painting barns and outbuildings. Into a gallon of milk are stirred three pounds of Portland cement and enough pigment to give the proper color. This mixture spread on the wood makes a coating that after six hours becomes as good and lasting as oil paint. It makes the best possible paint for trees where large limbs have been pruned or sawed off, says Mr. Mitchell.

A Young Logician.

Jennie's mother was expecting company, but just before train time a telegram arrived which read, "Missed train. Will start same time to-morrow."

Jennie rushed home from school expecting to see the guest, but instead was shown the message. After reading it laboriously and carefully through, she exclaimed:

"Why, mamma, if she starts at the same time to-morrow she will miss the train again!"—What-To-Eat.

Plucking Ostrich Plumes.

Ostrich plucking is really not a "plucking," but a "cutting," says a writer in Country Life in America. The ostrich is coaxed into a wedge-shaped inclosure, and a small bag drawn over his head, which renders him unresisting. The large plumes are carefully cut, leaving an inch of the quill, which in time drops out. A few of the small feathers, when ready to fall out, are really plucked. An ostrich yields about fifty feathers at a plucking.

Stole Policemen's Medals.

Having wagered \$40 that he would steal five medals from a policeman's chest, a young man in Paris secured two, says the Petit Parisien, but was caught at the third attempt and will be prosecuted.

THE MOST DEADLY POISON.

Three Grains of Cyanide Would Kill Many Persons.

A new and most deadly poison has been discovered recently, as noted in a scientific journal, by Mr. Lascelles Scott, an Englishman. The substance is scientifically known as di-methylarsine cyanide, or more familiarly as cyanide of cacodyl. Three grains of this substance diffused in a room full of people would kill all present. It is a white powder melting at thirty-three degrees, and boiling at 140 degrees. When exposed to the air it emits a slight vapor, to inhale which is death. While trying its effect upon animals Mr. Scott experienced the deadly nature of this poison. One-millionth part of cyanide of cacodyl in the atmosphere of an air-tight cage killed a dog almost instantaneously, and then its power was by no means exhausted, for a second, third, and fourth dog placed in the same cage instantaneously died from the effect of that single infinitesimal dose. Although so little of the properties of this poison are known, it was first made many years ago. Cadet, the famous French chemist, by combining acetate of potassium with white arsenic produced a fuming liquid which, although he did not know it, was oxide of cacodyl. The German chemist, Bunsen, combined this with cyanogen, a radical of prussic acid, and made cyanide of cacodyl.

WISE WORDS.

If you do not love folks you will not be happy.

Most people make their religious bargain days come on Sunday.

"The world has no greatness which it does not owe to self-sacrifice."

The waves of public opinion do not affect the tides of God's purposes.

The warmth of a man's heart cannot be told by the temperature of his head.

The earth is the Lord's, but a man does not show his religion by trying to get it all.

A living character affords the only colors in which God could paint His idea of a man.

There never will be a poor prayer-meeting so long as there is one heart rich with gratitude.

It is not wise to put all your energies into working for old rebels to the neglect of new recruits.

It is better to lose the setting of prosperous circumstances than the jewel of pure character.

We have no right to upbraid men for loving the world unless we are offering them something more lovable.

Nothing is more an enemy to saving knowledge of gospel mysteries than a priding ourselves in head knowledge.

Set yourself earnestly to see what you were made to do, and then set yourself earnestly to do it.—Phillips Brooks.

Get holy principles, and thou shalt get the pinions of an angel, which shall bear thee above all clouds and storms of earth, into the sunshine and calm of eternity.—Dr. Thomas.

Check Swindle.

"You will notice," said a city detective the other day, "that nearly all merchants, instead of simply indorsing a check, prefix 'for deposit' with a rubber stamp and give the name of the bank. Cleveland merchants have learned this after an experience that cost one of them \$600."

"A man walked into a jewelry store and selected a \$125 watch, left a check for \$600, drawn on an out-of-town bank, with the instructions that the watch be regulated and that he would come after it and his change a week later. On returning he was informed that his check was no good."

"Well, that's strange," he said. "It's the second time the bank has done that thing on me. But here's the money for your watch, and he counted out \$125 in currency and started for the door. 'Oh, yes,' he said, turning around, 'you had better give me that check.' It was willingly handed over to him. On the back was the jeweler's simple indorsement. With this the man went into a bank, got it cashed and was never heard of afterward."—Cleveland Leader.

New Varieties of Fruit.

In a great majority of cases, new varieties of tomatoes, as of other fruits, are not "produced;" they are rather discovered, says a writer in Country Life in America. One finds a new form in his garden and propagates it. Some of the new forms will not propagate themselves readily from seed, whereas others will "come true" to a greater or less extent. Now and then a man sets out to produce a definite variety. Just what means he shall employ will depend entirely upon the character of the particular problem. The peach-tomato, for instance, like many others, was probably a chance seedling.

Faith in Insurance.

Faith in the stability and prudent management of fire insurance companies has been much strengthened by the sequels of the great fire in Baltimore. Nearly all of these corporations have acquitted themselves in such a way as to earn hearty approval on both sides of the Atlantic.

New Oxford Item

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS.—\$1.00 per annum, in advance—\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until arrears are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of time paid for will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates—liberal reduction to those who advertise by the year.

NOT PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1904.

\$7.20 Toll From Cashtown to Gettysburg.

Wednesday morning two men who gave their names as Charles S. Andrews, of Chambersburg, and James M. Andrews, of New York City, accompanied by two young ladies, left Chambersburg for a drive to Gettysburg. When the young people reached the Cashtown toll-gate they decided that it would be fun to skip the toll. The unsuspecting toll-gate keeper did not let down the gate, and when the conveyances in which the young people were driving were almost opposite the house, the men whipped up their horses and started down the pike towards Gettysburg. The toll-gate keeper who has had several similar experiences lately decided to put a stop to free travel on the pike, and hunted up a friend who had a bicycle and sent him in pursuit of the strangers. When the young people reached Gettysburg they registered at the Hotel Gettysburg and were about to start out on a tour of the town, when the bicyclist who in the mean time had hunted up Justice Quimby and sworn out a warrant for their arrest for defrauding a turnpike company, pointed them out to Constable Geiselman who had the warrant. The young men were very much surprised when they found that they had been followed and were not a little worried when told they would be locked up if they did not settle the matter with the gate keeper. After a short controversy the strangers went down in their pockets to the tune of \$7.20 and the matter was settled. The toll amounted to 20 cents.

John G. Stitzer, Jr., committed suicide in Westminster Tuesday night out of grief for the loss of his wife by death. Shortly after 10 o'clock that night one of his children heard him groaning heavily and went to his room to inquire the cause. "I've done it, I've done it," he cried when his child entered the room. "Done what, father?" was the reply. "Taken poison; I've swallowed carbolic acid." He was in great pain. A physician was hastily summoned, but the unfortunate man was already dead. He had taken nearly two ounces of the virulent poison, and his mouth and lips were burned and his face shrunken. He died within half an hour after taking the fatal dose.

While Mrs. Cullings, of Bendersville, was at work in her kitchen, Sunday, she discovered that a neighbor's house was on fire. She alarmed the occupants and soon assembled a fire-fighting brigade, composed largely of women and children. With garden hose attached to a hydrant they fought the flames, succeeding in extinguishing them, although the house is of wood and a high wind prevailed. The fire was located between the attic floor and ceiling. Little damage was done.

Augustus Shorb, a carpenter in the employ of Contractor Wm. Johns, while engaged on the exterior of the new building now being erected at the almshouse, last Wednesday, in some manner tripped and fell from the scaffold to the ground a distance of about 25 feet. Very fortunately he escaped serious injury, only having sustained a cut above the right eye and several slight bruises.

The Adams County Prohibitionists will meet in the Arbitration room in the court house, Gettysburg, at 1:30 p. m., on Monday, Sept. 19, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket, to outline a campaign for this fall and to transact such business as shall properly come before it. A good attendance is desired.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain unclaimed for in the New Oxford Post Office:

J. R. Barthold, Basil A. Chronister, Wm. Chronister, Alvins Densler, Wm. Densler, Mrs. Agnes Irvy, Jos. Jacoby, Miss A. Kurtz, W. Leidy, Nathaniel Munimer, John Riley, John Rickrode, Jr., Jos. Staub, Lewis Smith, Sylvester Smith, Edw. Weikert, Mrs. Tom Wolf.

Persons calling for any of the above will please state they were advertised.

W. H. EMMERT, P. M.

BUCALAN'S ANKICA SALVE - Has world wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment, or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Blisters, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Sain Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Randolph Wehler's Drugstore.

No Result Yet Reached.

The special committee of York and Adams county Democrats, selected to formulate a system of Congressional nominations in this district, and the congressional conferees of H. N. Gilt, of Hanover, and C. H. Dutera, of Littlestown, to nominate a candidate for Congress for the November election, met in the parlor at the Central Hotel, Hanover, at 11 o'clock Monday. The conference was called to order by Secretary S. S. Neely, Esq. J. L. Butt, Esq., was chosen temporary chairman, and on motion C. M. Kerr was elected permanent chairman, in the absence of W. Z. Macomber.

Mr. Butt moved that the nomination be conceded to Adams county.

Mr. Strawbridge called attention to the fact that the six conferees named by the two candidates should decide that question, and that this conference, consisting of five committeemen each from the two counties, is called upon to decide on a method or system of nomination.

Mr. Butt withdrew his motion.

Mr. Strawbridge then moved that the conference agree to grant five years to York and two to Adams, with the provision that if this district should be changed, York and Adams will stand together on the agreement. A vote was taken and resulted in a tie.

Mr. Butt moved that a system be adopted granting six years to York and four to Adams. The vote again resulted in a tie.

Mr. Neely then offered another compromise motion, conceding eight years to York and four to Adams.

Mr. Butt stated that Adams was only insisting on her part of the agreement existing under the former apportionment, when Cumberland county was part of the district, and they would willingly grant York county Cumberland's turn. The vote resulted in a deadlock.

Strawbridge then offered a motion that the system grant five years to York and two to Adams, and that the nomination made by the conferees be given to Adams this year; York's five years to begin two years hence.

Mr. Brodbeck offered an amendment that in case of change in apportionment, the two counties should insist on the agreement. This amendment was accepted.

Mr. Sheely offered an amendment that Adams concede eight years to York, with four to Adams, and that the nomination go to Adams, York's terms to begin two years hence.

A vote on the amendment resulted in a tie and on the original motion the same.

The deadlock seemed unable to be broken and on motion of Mr. Dellone, an adjournment was effected until 1:30 o'clock p. m.

The afternoon session was called to order at 2 o'clock. This session was a repetition of the morning session, and no agreement on nomination or rotation was made.

Caught Ground Hog.

A large ground hog has been making his home along the banks of the Conewago Creek near the iron railroad bridge for some time. Last week Messrs. Charley Hersh, Geo. Ehrhart and Chas. Kehm, set a trap for his hogship and succeeded in capturing him on Thursday night. He was brought to town and placed in a wire cage.

Public Sale

of Desirable Real Estate.

THE undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Francis G. Sneeringer, late of Conewago township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, acting under authority of an order of the Orphans Court of Adams county, will offer at public sale the following valuable real estate:

ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18TH, 1904.
No. 1.—A Tract of Land, the late residence of said deceased, situated in Conewago township, on the road leading from McSherrytown to Conewago Chapel, adjoining lands of Leo Sneeringer, Henry Paul and John Small. Containing 1 acre and 28 perches of land, improved with a large 2-story frame dwelling house with kitchen, out-kitchen attached, frame barn, log pen, wagon shed, carriage house, chicken house, and a never-failing well of water convenient to both house and barn.

Also the following Personal Property: 1 two-seated carriage, 1 copper kettle, 1 parlor stove, 1 double heater, 1 grindstone, shovel, plow, fodder cutter, barrel of vinegar, spread and yoke, lot of steer chains, lot of brick, lot of plank and boards, lot of carpenter tools, 10 Shares Capital Stock of Peoples Bank of Hanover.
No. 2.—A FARM situated partly in Oxford and partly in Conewago townships, on the public road leading from Conewago Chapel to New Oxford, about 1/2 mile from the former place, adjoining lands of John E. Krue, Mrs. John E. Krue, Mrs. Mrs. Ellen Kellenberger, S. L. Johns, Lewis Graft, Geo. F. Stagle, Henry Rinehart, Leo Sneeringer and others containing 115 Acres and 55 perches of land, improved with a large 2-story frame dwelling house, frame out-kitchen, large frame Bank Barn, implement shed, and necessary out-buildings. This farm is underlaid with limestone of the best quality, with limestone quarries opened, and two double lime kilns on the premises in good repair. There is an abundance of fruit on the premises, a well of water at both house and barn, and a never-failing spring convenient to the house and barn. This farm is in a high state of cultivation and under good fencing, and is convenient to church, schools and market, and is one of the most desirable farms in the county.

ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13TH, 1904.
No. 3.—A Farm situated in Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of J. S. Sheely, John Geiselman, Josephine Smith, N. Linger, J. S. Weaver, John Warner, and heirs of T. S. Eckert, containing 89 Acres and 155 perches, improved with a large 2-story brick dwelling house, 16-story frame summer house, large frame bank barn, wagon shed, log pen and necessary out-buildings; there are three wells of water with pumps at the buildings, and fruit of all kinds on the premises. There is also a double lime kiln in good condition thereon near the public road. This farm is located on the public road leading from New Oxford to Hanover, about 5 miles from the former place, is also in a high state of cultivation, and is convenient to churches, schools, markets and railroad.

Tract No. 1, together with the personal property, will be sold on tract No. 1. Sale to commence at 12:30 o'clock, p. m.
Tract No. 2, will be sold on tract No. 2, immediately after the adjournment of sale on tract No. 1.
Tract No. 3, will be sold on the premises, Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

F. J. SNEERINGER, C. D. SMITH, Administrators.
J. B. Crist, Auctioneer.

Miss Jessie Potter, representing the Antrim Entertainment Bureau of Philadelphia, was in town three days of last week in the interests of a course of entertainments to be rendered here this winter. Miss Potter spent three days in making a canvass for subscribers for season tickets and succeeded in obtaining 92. This is indeed very encouraging and also most commendable. The price of a season ticket for the 5 numbers, including a reserved seat, is fixed at the low price of \$1.50. Those holding season tickets will be given the first opportunity of selecting seats. The required number of tickets to guarantee the success of this enterprise has not yet been subscribed, but the prospects for obtaining the same appear very bright in view of the hearty response on the part of our citizens. The entertainments suggested are of a very high order and include such artists as Gordon & Smith in a unique entertainment of impersonations, etc.; Miss Jessie Louisa Potter in a most enjoyable program; the noted lecturer Lou J. Beauchamp. The Newton-Jones entertainers in a delightful evening and Ellwood the magician in an evening in "Kweer Kompany." Everyone acknowledges the elevating influences of a series of entertainments of this kind, and let us as citizens give our encouragement and support to make this a decided success. A public meeting of the subscribers will be announced later to decide upon the disposition of any proceeds resulting from this enterprise.

The first of a number of violators of the fish laws were arrested at Hazleton on Monday. They had 25 pounds of dynamite and fuse, together with 75 fish, 12 of which were pike under size. At a hearing they were fined \$750 or \$10 for each fish.

FEARFUL ODDS AGAINST HIM.—Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such, in brief was the condition of an old soldier by name of J. J. Havens, Versailles, O. For years he was troubled with Kidney disease and neither doctors nor medicines gave him relief. At length he tried Electric Bitters. It put him on his feet in short order and now he testifies "I'm on the road to complete recovery." Best on earth for Liver and Kidney troubles and all forms of Stomach and Bowel Complaints. Only 50c Guaranteed by Randolph Wehler drugist.

Settled For \$150.

The breach-of-promise suit in which Mrs. Flora Ellis and Simon Weicht were the principals, has been settled at Bedford by the defendant paying \$150, which, with the other money paid for car fare, will make the cost of the "affair" \$200. Mrs. Ellis has returned to Alabama. This is the case in which the defendant refused to marry the plaintiff because the latter could not bake bread.

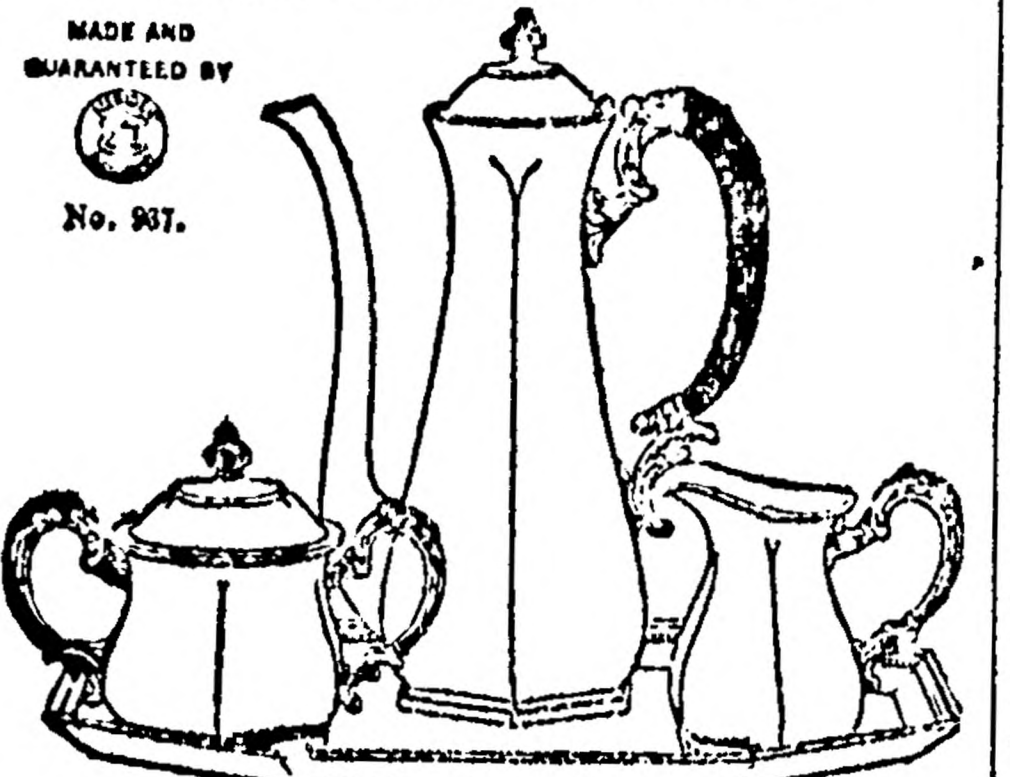
A BOY'S WILD RIDE FOR LIFE.—With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Colds, Cough, Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Randolph Wehler's drug store.

Administrators' Notice.

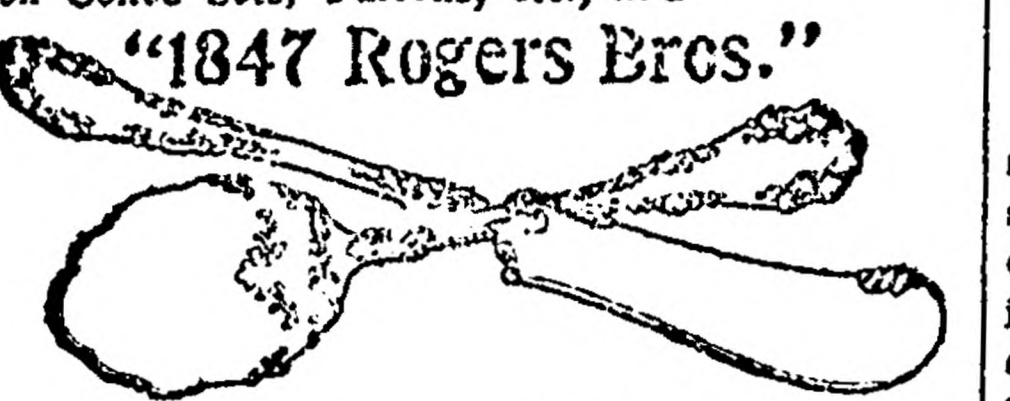
ESTATE OF F. G. SNEERINGER, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Francis G. Sneeringer, late of Conewago township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

F. J. SNEERINGER, Hanover, Pa.
C. D. SMITH, McSherrytown, Pa.
Sept. 16. Administrators.

"Silver Plate that Wears."



Certified Silverware
Like a certified check, is that about which there can be no doubt of value. To the casual observer the real and the imitation nowadays are much alike. A distinguishing mark known as the trade mark of the responsible and thoroughly reliable manufacturer is the safeguard. Such a mark is virtually a guarantee that the appearance indicates and is worth what is asked for it. This stamp—on Coffee Sets, Teacups, etc., and



on Knives, Forks, Spoons, certifies that they are guaranteed by the largest silverware concern in the world.
KUHN BROS.,
36 Carlisle St.,
HANOVER, PENNA.

The Secret of Long Life and How to Overcome Waste.

To "Know thyself" is to take advantage of life's secrets and equip one's self with an armor which will successfully resist the attack of disease in the battle of life.



or the human mechanism an end comes to its usefulness, but it has not actually "worn out." Man's system at times gets rusty like the wheels of the watch and only needs a little cleaning and oiling to put it in shape for life's battles. An imitation of nature's method of restoring waste of tissue and impowering of herbs and roots, without the use of alcohol, like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This vegetable medicine coaxes the digestive functions and helps in the assimilation of food, or rather enables the organs to take from the food just the nutriment the blood requires.

Prof. J. E. Taunay, of 61 St. Peter Street, Quebec, writes: "I had been ill for some time with La Grippe and did not regain my strength. With a week after using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, I was able to be around again, and I found that my system was entirely free from any of the bad effects of La Grippe. I now keep a bottle of the "Golden Medical Discovery" on hand, and when I catch cold, take a few doses which keeps me in perfect health. As a builder up of lost strength and vitality I do not believe your "Discovery" has an equal."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the best laxative for old people. They cure constipation and biliousness.

DR. J. L. SHEETZ,

Physician and Surgeon.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

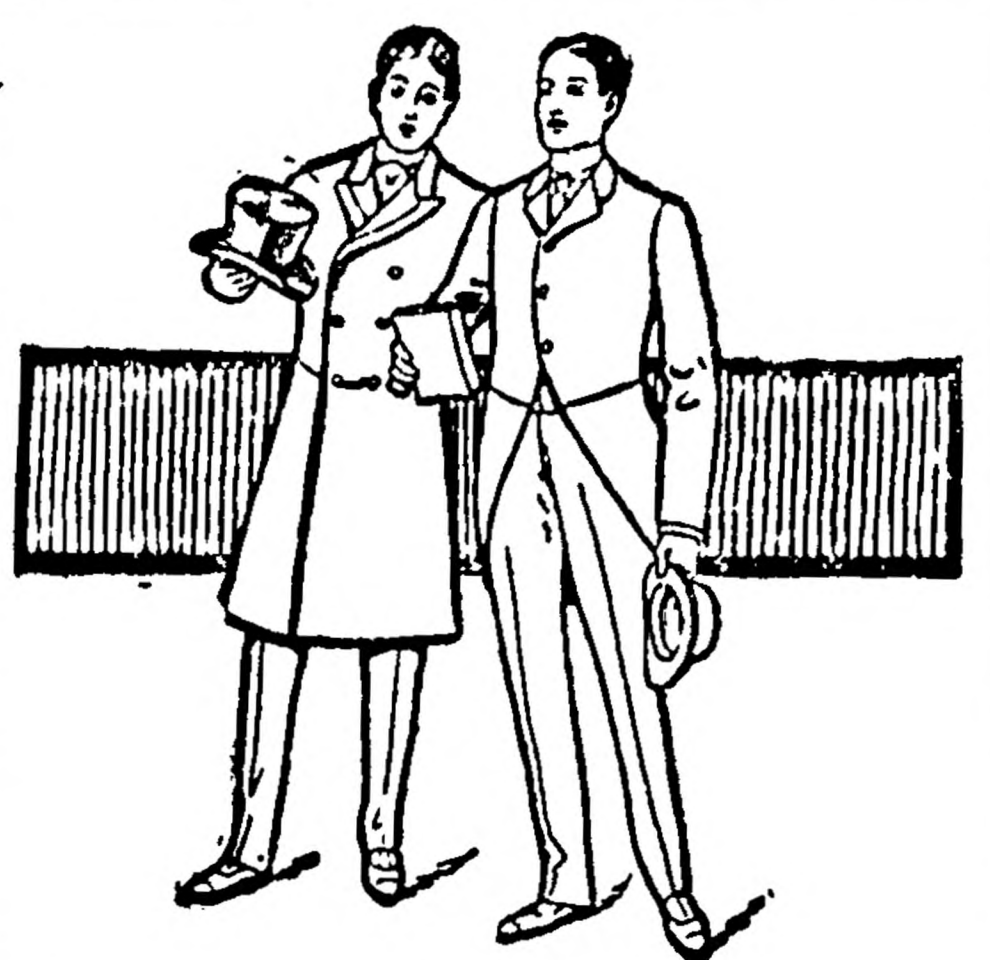
Calls answered night or day within a radius of three miles.

DR. S. G. COONS,

Physician and Surgeon.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON PITT STREET, NEAR W. M. DEPOT.



You Can't Afford

to pay your money for clothes unless you are sure of getting your money's worth of style, quality, fit and workmanship.

You Can Afford

to look at our FALL FABRICS, you make a selection, and we WARRANT THE GARMENTS to be correct in every way. Samples and prices furnished on application.

J. D. LIPPY,
GETTYSBURG, PA. TAILOR.

Public Sale

Valuable Real Estate.

ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26TH, 1904, the undersigned sole surviving executor of the last will and testament of John E. Scholtz late of Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, by virtue of the power and authority in said will contained will sell at public sale on the premises the following real estate:

A FARM situated in Tyrone township, County and State aforesaid, on the public road leading from the New Oxford road to the Hunterstown road, about 2 miles North of New Chester and about 3 miles South of Heidersburg, adjoining lands of Wm. Meckley, Frank Eicholtz, Wm. Rupp, (formerly Jos. A. Long), P. Emory Miller and Annie Danilek, containing 142 acres, more or less, improved with a New 2-story Brick Dwelling House, built during the last month the other having been destroyed by fire last April, road out-kitchen, log barn, large hay shed, shop with carriage house attached, hog stable and other out-buildings, never-failing well of water at the house with pump to run water into the barn yard, and a variety of good fruit trees on the premises; about 10 acres are in good timber, and is convenient to churches, schools, mills and shops. Also at the same time and place will be sold a lot of brick and a lot of hemlock boards, etc. Any person wishing to view the property can call on the tenant or on the executor.

Sale to commence at 1:30 o'clock p. m., on said day when terms will be made known by

Wm. F. EICHLITZ, Executor.

Ambrose Tate and Adam Kimmel, Auctioneers.

Geo. Meckley, Clerk.

Desirable Home

At Private Sale.

The undersigned offers at private sale his desirable home, containing Two Acres of Land, situated in Oxford township, about 1/2 mile south of New Oxford, improved with 1 1/2 story dwelling house and out-kitchen, stable, hog pen, well of good water, fruit of all kinds, etc. The land is in a high state of cultivation and under good fencing, while the buildings are all as good as new. It is conveniently located, and a most desirable home. Any person wishing to view the premises can do so by calling upon Joseph Felty residing thereon. For further particulars call on or address, F. X. BILLMAN, 7-22-04.
McSherrytown, Pa.

Subscribe for the ITEM. Only \$1.

Shoes, &c.

Go and see the BARGAINS at Squire Straley's. SHOES that sold at from

\$1.00 to \$3.00

now sold at

25 Cts to \$1.00.

The Squire caught the man napping when he bought them and for that reason he can sell them at this great sacrifice. Come and look at them, you need not buy; No trouble to show goods.

Have also a lot of Flynets and Lap Dusters to sell at sacrifice prices in order to make room for his big line of fine Lap Robes and Horse Blankets which he has received and which will be sold at Right Prices.

Call early for Shoes and avoid the rush.

R. M. STRALEY,
Phila. St., NEW OXFORD.

NOTICE!

The citizens of New Oxford Borough are respectfully requested to read the following extracts from a few of the Borough Ordinances:—PART OF SECTION 1, OF "FOR THE GOOD ORDER AND GOVERNMENT OF THE BOROUGH."

Be it enacted by the Burgess and Town Council, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that the following offenses shall be considered as against "Good Order and Government," viz: Disturbing the peace by night or by day by shouting, unnecessary shouting, yelling, or other unnecessary or noisy proceedings, etc.

SEC. 2 OF SAME.—Any person or persons offending the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable to arrest and the payment of a fine, etc. TO SECTION 2 OF ORDINANCE "RELATIVE TO PUBLIC NUISANCES."

No person or persons shall throw, place or cause to be placed or deposited in any street, avenue, alley, lane, water course, etc., any putrid or unsound meat, fish, dead animal, skin of animal, or other offensive matter. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction before any Justice of the Peace, be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution for each and every offense.

ALSO TO SECTION 4 OF SAME ORDINANCE.

If any privy or hog pen, slaughter house, or place where phosphate or fertilizers are kept or stored in said Borough of New Oxford, shall be kept in such condition that the smell arising therefrom shall be offensive to any portion of the citizens, the same shall be deemed a nuisance, and the owner or occupant of the lot or premises is liable, upon conviction before any Justice of the Peace, to be fined in a sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

ALSO TO SECTION 7 OF SAME ORDINANCE, which forbids the obstruction of gutters by grass, weeds, or other matter.

We trust that the citizens of our borough will be careful to observe the ordinance relative to "nuisances" and allow no filth nor offensive matter of any kind in or about their premises, as the Council intends to have the ordinance relative to nuisances put into force.

5-13-04

BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL, T. E. BOWER, Sec'y.

...Dentistry...

If you have trouble of any kind with your teeth, don't hesitate, but go at once to

Hanover Dental Rooms

where you may have free advice regarding your special case. If your teeth ache have them filled or crowned. If your plate does not fit ask our advice. If you have teeth to be extracted take our

VITIALIZED AIR and you will suffer no pain. We use modern methods and feel satisfied we can please you.

DR. L. W. CROSBY,
Shirk Building, Hanover, Pa. Manager.

Public Sale

Valuable Real Estate.

ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th, 1904, the undersigned Trustee, appointed by Orphans' Court of Adams county, to sell the real estate of Edward Emlet, deceased, will offer the following described real estate:

A TRACT OF LAND in Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., situate near the public road leading from New Chester to Heidersburg about midway between the said towns, at Belmont school house, adjoining lands of Annie Danilek, Wm. Weitz's heirs, Grist's heirs, J. F. Houck and Grant Deutrick, containing 113 acres, more or less, improved with a two-story brick and weatherboard house, out-kitchen, bank barn, hog pen, chicken house, and other outbuildings. Two wells of good water, one at house and other at barn, all kinds of excellent fruit, young apple orchard, grapes, etc. This farm is under good fencing, land in fertile condition and is in every way a desirable property.

Sale to commence at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., on the property when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY E. EMLET, Trustee.
Our Fall Stock of Wool Dress Goods are now open. Come see them; no trouble to show them whether you buy or not.
THE WENTZ CO.,
22 Baltimore Street, Hanover.



Miss Nettie Blackmore, Minneapolis, tells how any young woman may be permanently cured of monthly pains by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"YOUNG WOMEN:—I had frequent headaches of a severe nature, dark spots before my eyes, and at my menstrual periods I suffered untold agony. A member of the lodge advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but I only scorned good advice and felt that my case was hopeless, but she kept at me until I bought a bottle and started taking it. I soon had the best reason in the world to change my opinion of the medicine, as each day my health improved, and finally I was entirely without pain at my menstruation periods. I am most grateful."—NETTIE BLACKMORE, 28 Central Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

If there is anything about your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She will hold your letter in strict confidence. She can surely help you, for no person in America can speak from a wider experience in treating female ills. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass.; her advice is free.

Great Salt Field.

The great field of crystallized salt at Salton, Cal., in the middle of the Colorado desert, is 264 feet below the level of the sea and is more than a thousand acres in extent. Its surface is as white as snow, and, when the sun is shining, its brilliance is too dazzling for the eye. The field is constantly supplied by the many salt springs in the adjacent foothills.

It's permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, 2141 Broadway, New York City. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 131 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The daily mileage of the trains of this country is 2,750,000.

Care of the Hair.

It is now generally agreed that many of the shampoos in use are injurious to the hair. The best treatment is frequent brushing and absolute cleanliness. Wash the hair in a lather of Ivory Soap and rinse thoroughly. Let the last water be cool, as it closes the pores of the skin and prevents colds.—ELEANOR R. PARKER.

There is one doctor to every 300 inhabitants in Germany.

I assure Pisco's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS HORTON, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1903.

Prussia has 2033 associations of stenographers, with 51,291 members.

Ruins of City Found.

More than a thousand years ago there was a great city in Central Africa which was the capital of the empire of the Songhais in the Nigerian Sudan. The empire of the Songhais was the largest and most powerful black empire which ever existed. Even after the fall of the empire Koukya was a very prominent city, but about one hundred and fifty years ago it was utterly destroyed by the Touaregs and its very site was forgotten. The Academy of Paris recently sent out a mission to discover the ruins and they have just been found by Lieutenant Desplagnes, about one hundred miles south of Gogo on the banks of the Niger.

AN OLD MAN'S TRIBUTE.

An Ohio Fruit Raiser, 78 Years Old, Cured of a Terrible Case After Ten Years of Suffering.

Sidney Justus, fruit dealer, of Mentor, Ohio, says: "I was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills of a severe case of kidney trouble, of eight or ten years' standing. I suffered the most severe backache and other pains in the region of the kidneys. These were especially severe when stooping to lift anything, and often I could hardly straighten my back. The aching was bad in the daytime, but just as bad at night, and I was always lame in the morning. I was bothered with rheumatic pains and dropsical swelling of the feet. The urinary passages were painful, and the secretions were discolored and so free that often I had to rise at night. I felt tired all day. Half a box served to relieve me, and three boxes effected a permanent cure."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cts.

FARM TOPICS.

HANDLING SICK FOWLS.

It is a difficult matter to handle and treat a number of sick fowls at the same time. If the owner does not desire to destroy them they should be removed from the well ones, and a comfortable place provided for them. All their medicines should be given in the drinking supply. Unless the fowls recover quickly it is best to destroy them.

PLANTING LATE CABBAGE.

Plant the late cabbage on land that has not grown cabbage for one or two years and the crop will be less liable to disease. After the plants are well under way apply fertilizer around each plant two or three times during the season. Early cabbage may be treated in the same manner, but should be hoed oftener if they are to be forced in growth.

RHEUMATISM IN HOGS.

It is hard to say what causes rheumatism among hogs, although it may be generally found that they have occupied damp quarters at some time during their growing period. Medicine may or may not do them good, but it is safest not to fool with drugs. The better plan is to let them have all the charcoal and wood ashes they will eat, supply them with clean, dry bedding and tempt them to exercise by turning them out on a good range, where the grass is thick and fresh.

All corn should be taken from them during the summer and the feeding of grain should be confined to mid-dlings or bran with more or less clean slop in which vegetables are liberally placed. Clean water for drinking may be supplied, but no inducement offered the animals to root or to wallow. Swine suffering with rheumatism should be kept in a lot by themselves and be given special care.

WEANING LAMBS.

Weaning lambs is something that is very seldom given any consideration by sheep breeders. Lambs are usually permitted to run with their dams until the latter object and then there is a weaning by the natural process. While this seems to be the easiest way to wean lambs, it is not considered the best, says the American Stockman. Lambs should be given every opportunity to do their best the first year, and a great deal depends on how much they are checked in growth at weaning time.

That there be no check in the growth of lambs at weaning time the matter should have some consideration that will keep them improving. By providing lamb creepers they will soon learn to eat some grain or ground feed. When the lambs are four months old they should be weaned. It is best for the ewes and also for the lambs. If the lambs have learned to eat well, they should be given the same quarters they are accustomed to, and the ewes should be put on dry feed and kept up. It will be better to have them put in a barn out of sight of the lambs or there will be more demonstration. By putting the ewes on dry feed and not very much of that the udders will soon dry up. By giving the lambs the best of pasture and access to feed all the time they will soon take to it and will receive but a slight check to their growth.

GROWING POTATOES.

The production of potatoes has increased every year, due to labor-saving implements. There are now potato cutters (which cut the seed into pieces), potato planters (which mark and open the furrows, drop the seed, apply fertilizer and cover the furrows), special cultivators for potatoes, and also potato diggers and "sorters," the latter assorting the tubers and grading them for market. Formerly the cutting of the seed potatoes by hand was a very tedious process, as well as the planting, but the farmer is now relieved of the disagreeable portions of the work. If prices are lower than formerly the cost of the crop is much less, consequently there is not a great difference in the profit over expenses. Where the farmers lose is in not having suitable storage facilities. The large majority sell the crops before winter, preferring to accept ruling prices than to store and keep the potatoes over winter; yet it would be an advantage some years to suffer a partial loss during the winter and get good prices in spring for those on hand. During 1893 potatoes sold so low as to entail a loss, but farmers who found it unprofitable to ship their potatoes discovered that they could be grown and fed to stock with advantage. The introduction of root cutters has permitted farmers to cut potatoes, carrots and turnips for stock, thus saving the expense of cooking, and as such foods can be thinly sliced they are readily accepted by cattle and hogs.

Oysters abound in the Inland Sea of Japan. They are served in the restaurants for five cents a dozen.

UNCLE SAM, BANKER.

Helps the Soldier Boys to Swell Their Earnings.

Your Uncle Sam is becoming quite a banker for the American soldiers. For the year ending June 30, 1903, there were deposited by soldiers \$1,888,014, and it is understood that the amount for the fiscal year, which will end the last of the coming June, will be much larger. The enlisted men of the United States are allowed to leave their money in the hands of the paymasters, taking a certificate for it, and the Government pays the men interest at the rate of four per cent. a year. Many soldiers largely increase their earnings by leaving their money on deposit as long as possible, and it is really a very good savings bank for them. The year before the Spanish War the amount deposited was less than one-third of that deposited in 1903. The enlisted strength of the army has been increased since then, and is now about double what it was before the Spanish War, but the amount left in deposit is three times as great as it was when the army was smaller.

Possibly service in the Orient and the establishment of large posts have been conducive to saving on the part of troops. At all events, officers of the War Department look upon the increase as being an indication of thriftiness upon the part of the American soldiers. On several occasions attempts have been made by Congress to allow officers of the army the same privilege of leaving their money on deposit, but every time such a bill has been defeated.—Washington Post.

Life in the Clouds.

An article upon the route of the Tibet Mission, published in a London paper, contains an interesting record of temperatures and conditions of life at high altitudes. The mission has necessitated the continued exposure of a very large number of untired men to life at altitudes ranging between 10,000 feet and 15,700 feet, and the general results are of considerable value. The lowest temperatures yet reached on the route has been 26 degrees F. at Chug-gia, on the Tangle, which was, however, only an encampment. Of actual nightly exposure to cold of men and animals Tuna probably holds the record with 17 degrees F. But Phari has repeatedly reached 15 degrees F., and Kamparab, nine miles distant from Phari, night, if continual registration had been possible there, show a lower figure than either. The normal night minimum during January and February is probably 10 degrees F. for 15,000 feet, warming to 7 degrees F. for 10,000 feet. Mountain sickness has been closely observed by the medical men accompanying the mission. Indigestion has been common on account of eating of imperfectly cooked food. At 15,000 feet water boils at a temperature about 30 F. lower than at sea-level, and the normal amount of cooking is therefore quite inadequate. At 15,000 feet it is almost impossible to boil rice properly. The Dal, the common red lentil of India, affords a curious example of the difficulty of cooking at high elevations. Out of five different kinds of dal supplied to the troops, only one is capable of being cooked at all at heights above 10,000 feet. It is difficult to make the native understand these aberrations of gastro-logy, and a great deal of insufficient cooking has been the natural result.

Food Adulteration.

In these days of butter not traceable to the cow, of coffee berries made in a mold and not grown on a bush, of honey not made in a beehive but in a factory, and a thousand-and-one audacious frauds, although only 2 per cent. of our animal food value—which is \$5,000,000,000—is adulterated, we consume \$1,000,000,000 worth of fraudulently prepared food a year. About 90 per cent of this is officially rated as "non-prejudicial to health" (exclusive of meat and milk), while the remaining 10 per cent. is set down as containing "poisonous and otherwise noxious ingredients." In brief, we consume a total value of \$10,000,000 in dangerous and deleterious food. Fraud has been officially detected in more than 3000 samples of food and articles for general physical use.—World's Work.

Chinese Superstition.

Religious superstition asserts itself in Chinese architecture, and the universal sacredness of the numerals three and nine is shown in the arrangement of temple doors. There is a triple gateway to each of the halls of the imperial palace, and the same order prevails at the Ming tombs, and the sacred person of the Emperor when he was in his Pekin home could only be approached, even by the highest officials, after three times three prostrations. The Temple of Heaven has a triple roof, a triple marble staircase, and all its mystic symbolism point either to three or its multiples.

A Railroad School.

The Canadian Pacific has established in Montreal a school for teaching stenography, typewriting and telegraphy, in which its employees will be instructed at a charge of \$2 a month for a term of six months, the money to be refunded at the completion of the course if the pupil has attended 80 per cent. of the classes.

MONTAUK RESISTS DYNAMITE.

Old Monitor Is Not Easily Reduced To Scrap.

Officials at the Navy Department have been much interested in reports from Richmond regarding the breaking up of the old monitor Montauk, which was recently sold for scrap-iron. The difficulty experienced in tearing the old vessel to pieces is a revelation in regard to the skill of shipbuilders even when the metal ship was in its infancy.

The iron sides of the Montauk will go into the melting pot at some foundry. Dynamite is being used in the work, but even with this powerful agent progress is very slow. This old Civil War monitor was a forerunner of the modern steel battleships. After seeing service the Montauk went out of commission when the war closed. For many years, with other monitors, she lay at anchor in the James river, below Richmond, but about five years ago was taken to League Island Navy Yard. At the outbreak of the war with Spain these vessels were made ready for service, but were never in commission. Recently the Montauk, with several other old vessels of the same type, was condemned and sold at public auction.

The Greatest Living Orator.

President Eliot is as conspicuously the foremost American orator of this generation as Wendell Phillips was of the last, and Webster of the one preceding. His pre-eminence marks the changed temper of the public, which, though it may still be spellbound by revivalists and by political speakers, nevertheless trusts those who, like Mr. Eliot, address its reason and not its emotions. After 35 years all classes are more eager than ever to hear him. His voice alone, so rich, so cultivated, with its 'cello notes, sets him in a class by himself. At first, you may miss the purple patches which you expect the orator to supply, but on acquaintance you discover that he has the power to state a fact, which you thought commonplace or valueless, so that it shines like a jewel—as if he picked up a dull pebble, and through some hidden virtue in him, it turned to opal or ruby in his hand. He never made a speech which you could not read the next day or the next year without wondering what had evaporated from it since you heard him speak it.—World's Work.

Variable Stars Discovered.

The researches being carried on upon photographs of the two magellanic clouds have resulted, the Harvard Observatory announces, in the discovery of more than one hundred variable stars in the so-called large cloud. The two clouds have long been objects of careful study on account of the extraordinary physical condition which prevails in them, but heretofore they have not been known as regions in which variable stars are numerous.

While in a carpeted room in a tenement house 75 germs settled on a three-inch saucer in five minutes, after sweeping there were 2,700.

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

The Great Tested Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Bores, Eruptions, Weakness, Nervousness, and all BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES. It is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new, rich blood, imparts renewed vitality, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties. Write for Book of Wonderful Cures, sent free on application. Not kept by your local druggist, send \$1.00 for a large bottle, or \$5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid, by BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

Give quick relief and cure worst cases. Look out for imitations and follow directions. Free. Dr. R. H. GREEN, 1000 10th St., N.Y.C.

P. N. U. 33 1904.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURE WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and all Lung Diseases. Sold by druggists.

25c in Stamps.

Chickens Earn Money!

If You Know How to Handle Them Properly.

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—a book written by a man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had to experiment and spent much money to learn the best way to conduct the business—for the small sum of 25 cents in postage stamps.

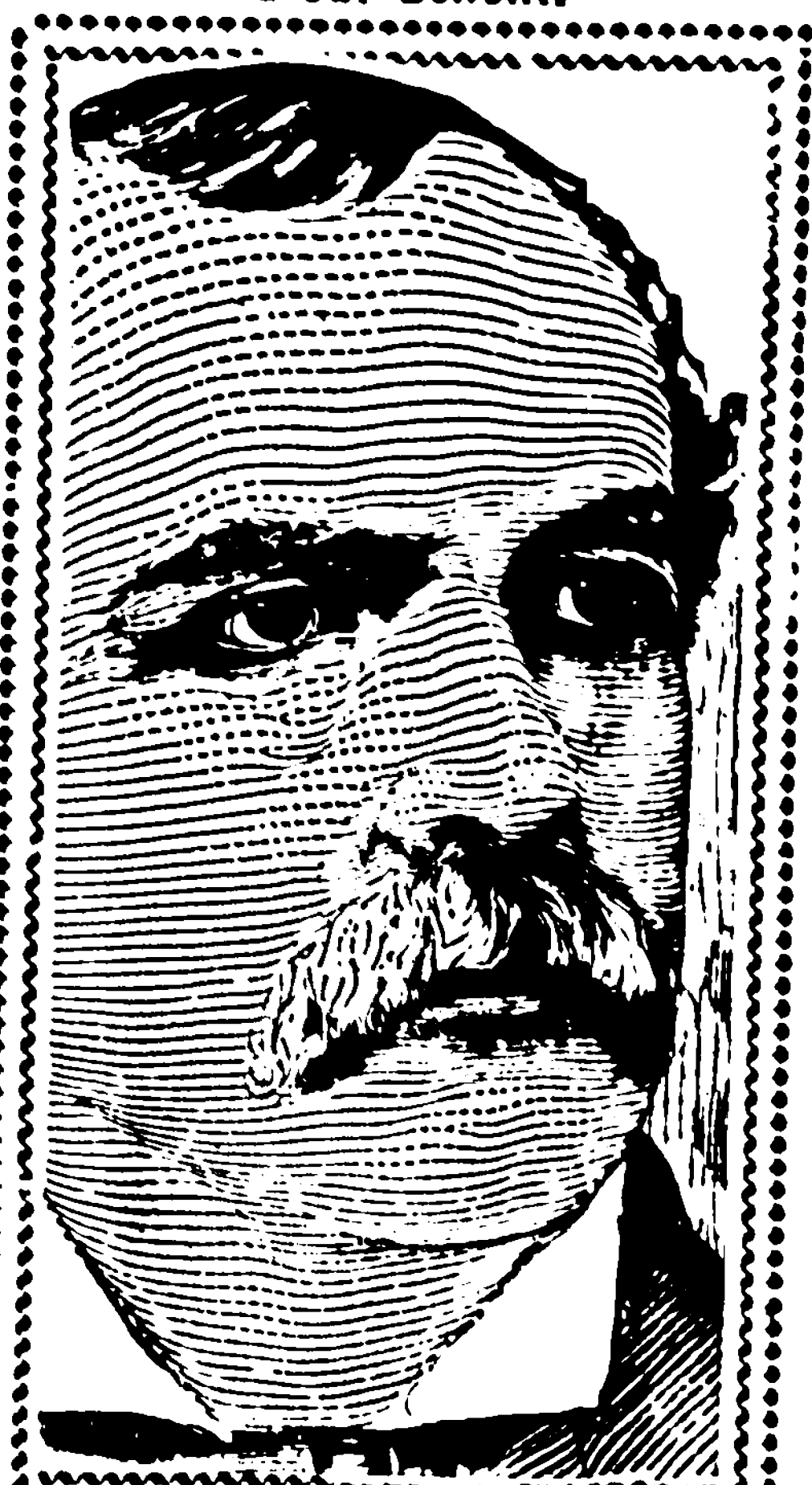
It tells you how to Detect and Cure Disease, how to Feed for Eggs, and also for Market, which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes and indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success.

SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF 25 CENTS IN STAMPS.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 LEONARD ST., N. Y. CITY.

A UNITED STATES SENATOR

Used Peruna For Dyspepsia With Great Benefit.



HON. M. C. BUTLER, Ex-United States Senator from South Carolina.

U. S. Senator M. C. Butler, from South Carolina, was Senator from that State for two terms. In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., he says:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine beside a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

Peruna is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Peruna is a catarrh remedy. Peruna cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh of the stomach.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

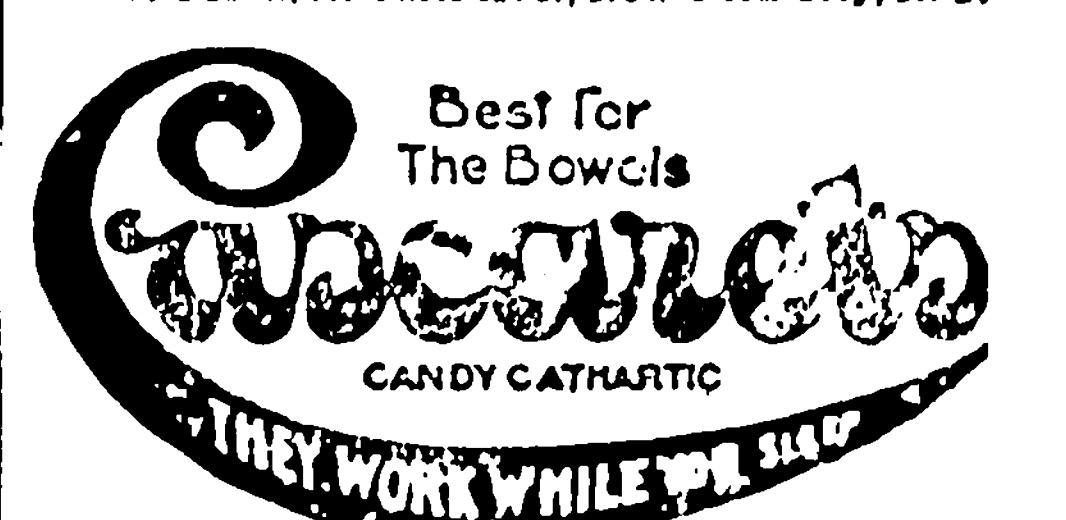
Tastes Like More



BEECH-NUT Sliced Bacon, Sliced Beef, Grape Jam, Cranberry Sauce, Orange Marmalade, Strawberry Jam. Put up in Vacuum Glass Jars. BEECH-NUT PACKING CO., Canajoharie, N. Y.

BAD BLOOD

"I had trouble with my bowels which made my blood impure. My face was covered with pimples which no external remedy could remove. I tried your Cascarella and great was my joy when the pimples disappeared after a month's steady use. I have recommended them to all my friends and quite a few have found relief."—C. J. Pasch, 907 Park Ave., New York City, N. Y.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, No Food, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips, 10c 25c 50c boxes sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 60c

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

It is filled with medicinal candy, not Thompson's Eye Water

New Oxford Item.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1904.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Economy more often begins at home than charity.

Farmers are busy cutting off corn and sowing wheat.

Mr. J. McC. Gilbert is having his residence on Center Square, repainted.

Constable Martin Heltzel is having his dwelling on Philadelphia street, repainted.

Mr. M. D. Feiser is repairing and repainting his house, occupied by Mr. J. R. Hartman, on Philadelphia street.

Mr. J. D. Lippy, Gettysburg's leading tailor, has an advertisement in to-day's paper. Look it up.

If you wish to buy good shoes at sacrifice prices, call at Squire Straley's, Philadelphia St. See ad. on page 5.

A license was issued at York for the marriage of Amos L. Mumert of Hanover, and Minnie E. Gentzler of East Berlin.

A. M. Dittmar sold at public sale his property along the Abbottstown 'pike to Rev. C. L. Baker, for the consideration of \$1400.

A large assortment of Table Linens and Napkins, in white, cream and red. THE WENTZ CO., 33 Baltimore Street, Hanover.

H. A. Naylor has sold his mill, better known as the Trostle mill, in Huntington township, to Abraham Roubush. Consideration \$4,000.

Battlefield guide Ertter, of Gettysburg, has purchased a large automobile, which he will employ in taking visitors over the battleground.

Pickpockets reaped a harvest at the Mt. Holly farmers' picnic, on Thursday, about 50 visitors from the country being relieved of watches, pocketbooks, etc.

In a very loosely played game of ball on the diamond at this place, Saturday afternoon, the New Oxford A. A. team defeated the Hunterstown club by the score of 11 to 5.

The new history of the regiments that represented Pennsylvania at Gettysburg, as prepared by State and regimental historians, will be ready to be issued about December.

The contract for a heating plant in the Old Woman's building being erected at the Adams county almshouse has been awarded to C. H. Wilson, the lowest bidder, at \$1173.

Dan Koch, a York bootblack, found a pocketbook containing \$190 in front of the courthouse. He returned it to the grateful owner, who rewarded Dan with a whole dime.

C. M. Malcolm, of Wilmington, Del., and Miss Mollie Smith, daughter of Aloysius Smith, of Hanover, will be married in St. Joseph's church, Hanover, Tuesday morning, Sept. 20.

A Lewisberry, York county, man for having a squirrel in his possession, which was shot out of season, was fined \$10. His arrest was effected by two game wardens, who visited that section last week.

Fancy Silks, Latest Styles for Shirt Waist Suits, from 50c upward.

THE WENTZ CO.,

33 Baltimore Street, Hanover.

The Sprengle mill, at East Berlin has been bought by J. N. Hershey and the Seachrist Bros., of Lancaster county, who took possession Monday, Sept. 12th, under the firm name of the East Berlin Milling Company.

At a recent meeting of Alpha Fire Co., of Littlestown, it was determined that at fires in that place hereafter twelve members will be commissioned as special police officers to keep the spectators from interfering with the firemen.

Mr. Peter Baugher has sold at private sale his farm of about 35 acres with improvements, along the Gettysburg pike about one mile from town, to Mr. Milton Bollinger, of Berwick township, on private terms.

Variegated Nevertear Suitings for children's school dress, 29 inches wide, price 6c. THE WENTZ CO., 33 Balto. street, Hanover.

Final arrangements have been made for opening a new bank at York Springs on the first of next month. A large new time lock safe has been purchased and all necessary office furniture is being placed. The building in which the new banking institution will be located, and which is owned by Mrs. Peters, is undergoing extensive changes.

WHAT IS LIFE?—In the last analysis nobody knows, but we do know that it is under strict law. Abuse that law even slightly, pain results. Irregular living means derangement of the organs, resulting in Constipation, Headache or Liver trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills quickly re-adjust this. It's gentle, yet thorough. Only 25c at Wehler's drug store.

Miss Mary G. Emmert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Emmert, of this place, was one of a class of sixty-eight who graduated from Patrick's Business College, York, on last Thursday evening.

You can travel the country over and you will not see a single patch under flax culture. In olden times every farm had its patch of flax for turning the product into bed linens, home-made thread, etc.

N. B. Geiman, of near Swartz's school house, has sold his stone quarries in Conawago township, to Charles Bechtel, of Berwick township, at private terms. Mr. Bechtel, in turn, sold a building lot to Mr. Geiman in Hanover on which he will build a dwelling house at once.

Norman J. Reynolds, of East Berlin, after completing a course in shorthand and typewriting in 4½ months at the York School of Business, has gone to Pittsburg, where he has secured a good position as stenographer for a large manufacturing establishment.

Some time ago Henry A. Meals, of York Springs, was robbed of a number of articles. Last week while he was absent from his home, the thief again visited him and carried off a double-barreled shot gun, which a friend in the West had recently sent him.

Mr. Eugene Forrest, son of the late Upton Forrest, formerly of near White Hall, Mountpleasant township, died at the home of his brother, John Forrest, near Gettysburg, Tuesday from galloping consumption, aged about 25 years. He was a cigarmaker by trade, and lived in Baltimore to within a few months of his death.

In the York county court last week, in the case of Bruce Snyder, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Snyder, formerly of Littlestown, but now residents of Hanover, the young man was found guilty of the larceny of a gold watch the property of Mrs. Sue E. Ennis, a boarder in the Snyder home. He was sentenced to the Huntingdon Reformatory.

The farms of the late W. H. Dechert, in Straban township, sold at public sale on Thursday last at the following figures:—Farm of 176 acres with improvements was purchased by Harry Zepp, of Hamilton township, at \$19 per acre; and the farm of 151 acres with improvements, was purchased by William Fleming residing thereon, at \$6.75 per acre.

Jasper Sterner, of Midway, employed at the heel and innersole factory, at Hanover, while at work with the heel-splitting machine Tuesday morning, had his right hand caught between the rollers and drawn into the knives, splitting the four fingers of the hand to the second joints.

Burglars at Heidlersburg.

The general store of William Smith, at Heidlersburg, was entered by burglars some time during Friday night who carried away a lot of shoes, tobacco, cigars and other goods. The thieves gained an entrance by breaking a pane of glass in the front door of the store and reaching on the inside unlocked the door with the key that Mr. Smith left therein. We were unable to learn the value of the goods taken. During the same night the backbuilding at the home of Miss Elmira Shank, in the same place, was forcibly entered, it is presumed by the same parties. In this building William Haverstick, who formerly conducted a store in the Smith building, had a lot of merchandise stored, but it is supposed the thieves became frightened and left, as nothing was missed from the building.

Brother and Sister Die Same Night.

Mrs. Elizabeth Martz died at the home of her son Geo. Martz, in Cashtown, early Monday morning, as a result of a cancer on her breast, not knowing that less than five hours before her brother, John Haner, died of cancer at his home in Waynesboro. Mrs. Martz is survived by two sons and two daughters.

John Haner was well known in Adams county; he owned a farm in Cumberland township, which he worked until a few years ago. He had lived in Waynesboro but a short time when his wife died. He is survived by four sons and one daughter.

Fell From Wagon.

Last Wednesday night about 10 o'clock whilst Mr. Moses Myers, of near Swope's school house, Mountpleasant township, was driving up Philadelphia street, in a spring wagon, the horse he was driving turned suddenly and Mr. Myers was thrown heavily to the hard street, cutting a gash on his forehead directly over his right eye, that required 15 stitches to draw it together, besides other scars and bruises about the head and face. The horse did not run away but walked quietly down town. Mr. Myers was slightly stunned but soon regained himself and walked to the office of Dr. J. L. Sheetz where his wounds were given proper attention.

Former School Teacher Killed by Shifting Engine.

Prof. John F. Maguire was instantly killed by a shifting engine on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad Sunday morning, in Philadelphia. Mr. Maguire was employed by the Philadelphia Traction Company, on the night force, and was evidently on his way from his work to his home when he met his untimely end. A Philadelphia paper says: "Mr. Maguire stepped from behind a car in front of the shifting engine on the B. & O. railroad at Walnut street bridge at 4:35 o'clock Sunday morning and was crushed to death beneath the heavy wheels." Mr. Maguire taught the Parochial school of this place for a number of years, and removed with his family from here to Philadelphia three years ago last spring, and resided at 881 Myrtlewood street. He taught the Parochial schools in Littlestown prior to coming to this place. Mr. Maguire had many friends here who were shocked to learn of his death and the manner in which it came.

He was married to Miss Margaret Wasson, daughter of Frederick Wasson, of Gettysburg, about ten years ago, who survives him, together with two sons, Bernard and Joseph. He is also survived by several brothers and sisters in Ireland, where he was born. Deceased was a member of the I. C. Beneficial Association of this place, and of St. Joseph's Beneficial Association, of Hanover. The remains were brought to Gettysburg Tuesday evening and interred in the Catholic cemetery after a High Mass of Requiem in St. Francis Xavier Church, Wednesday morning.

The Sick.

Miss Margie Gitt is lying very critically ill at the home of her step-sister, Mrs. William Kohler, on Pitt street, with a complication of diseases. Miss Gitt who had been employed as a stenographer at Philadelphia came here to visit friends some time ago when she was taken ill and has gradually grown worse and at this time is in such a condition that her life is despaired of.

Mr. S. J. Wolf is also very critically ill at his home on Philadelphia street. About one year ago he was stricken with paralysis which affected his entire right side and rendered him unable to attend to his work. A few weeks ago he received a second attack which has caused his mind to become badly deranged though he was able to be up and about until about ten days ago when he was obliged to take his bed and is gradually growing weaker.

Mrs. Alwine, an aged widow lady of Oxford township, is very critically ill from a complication of diseases. Her mind too is badly deranged and a constant watch has to be kept over her for the past several weeks.

Hymenial.

George W. M. Stock, a chemist in the Vanderbilt Clinic college of physicians and Surgeons, New York, and Miss Carrie Mae Spangler, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Aaron Spangler, were quietly married Thursday afternoon, Sept. 8, at 3 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, 11 West Market street. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Stock left on the 4:25 o'clock train on a honeymoon trip to Baltimore, Washington, Niagara Falls. Upon their return they will reside in New York city.—York Dispatch.

Mr. Stock is a son of Mr. Henry Stock, of Hanover street, this place.

Duncan McDonald and Miss Jennie C. Plank, of Washington, were married Wednesday afternoon at 8 o'clock at the United Brethren parsonage by the pastor, Rev. S. L. Rice. They will reside in Washington. Mrs. McDonald was formerly from Adams county, near Fairfield.

Rev. H. H. Hartman of Baltimore, a graduate of the Seminary in May, and Miss Carrie H. Tipton, a daughter of John W. Tipton, until recently of Gettysburg, were married at the home of the bride's father in Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Barn Burned.

Monday afternoon the barn of Andrew J. Bittinger, Menallen township, was entirely destroyed by fire with all the contents. The building took fire from a spark from the engine. The tenant, Abraham McCauslin, loses his share of crops and a calf. Preston Beamer, the thrasher, lost one horse which was in the barn. 250 bushels of wheat, 200 bushels of oats, all the hay and a lot of phosphate and farm machinery were burned. Barn insured in the Munnasburg Company for \$1000.

Dark Day for Gettysburg.

Monday, Sept. 19, will be "Jim Crow" day in Gettysburg. Ten trains of ten coaches carrying about 10,000 darkies, will be run by the W. M. R. R. Co., from Baltimore to Gettysburg on that day. At least 10,000 watermelons will be required to keep the colored brethren in good humor.

Death's Doings.

L. D. W. Stonesifer, a prominent citizen of Manchester, Md., and proprietor of a hotel at that place, died Tuesday, September 6, at 3:20 a. m., from apoplexy, aged about 75 years.

Mr. Stonesifer, some twenty years ago, for a number of years, was proprietor of the old Washington Hotel, which occupied the site where Gilbert's Hardware store and residence now are, on Center Square, this place, and removed from here to Manchester. Deceased was one of the oldest members of Hanover Lodge No. 327, I. O. O. F. He is survived by two sons—Charles Stonesifer, of Lincoln, Neb., and Rev. James Stonesifer, of near Westminster, Md., and five daughters—Misses Rosa and Nannie Stonesifer, Mrs. William Kahn and Mrs. Kate Lippy, of Manchester, and Mrs. Minnie Germand, of Westminster, Md. He is also survived by one sister—Mrs. Maria Willet, of near Littlestown, and one half-sister—Miss Susan Stonesifer, of Hanover. Funeral Friday morning, Sept. 9. Interment at Littlestown.

Daniel Wert, of near Plainview, Straban township, died Saturday morning last. Had been ill for some time past. He is survived by his wife and two sons and three daughters, all of Straban township, and one brother living in the West, and one sister. His age was 70 years, 4 months and 23 days.

George A. Heltterbridge, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Heltterbridge, of Hanover, died at 8 o'clock Friday night, after an illness of several months of tuberculosis, aged 18 years, 2 months and 1 day. Deceased was an employee of the Evening Herald for about three years past, resigning July 1 last on account of failing health.

As the result of a stroke of paralysis, Mrs. Catharine Bushman, an aged and respected lady of Gettysburg, died at the home of her son, Samuel M. Bushman, at 1:20 Saturday afternoon. The deceased is survived by a number of sons and daughters.

Richard Humbert Ports, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ports, of Hanover, died Tuesday of lock-jaw, aged 5 years, 10 months and 12 days. The cause for the development of lock-jaw is unknown and may be attributed to either vaccination, which occurred three weeks ago, or to a cut on the little boy's foot, received about five weeks ago.

Mr. Abner Griest died at his home in East Berlin, on Friday, after being confined to bed for about four weeks from consumption. He is survived by his wife.

Hurled Himself Before Train.

Flagerstown, Md., Sept. 11.—Made desperate by continued family troubles Harry Stoner, aged about 40 years, of Fairfield, Pa., early this morning at Smithsburg, this county, hurled himself down an embankment in front of a rapidly approaching freight train on the Western Maryland Railroad. His body was ground to pieces, the fragments being gathered up in a sack and buried.

Stoner and his wife separated recently, Mrs. Stoner going to Ohio with three daughters, while Stoner retained the custody of their 12-year-old son. Stoner came to Smithsburg to accept a position in the Bushey stone quarries and had arranged to go to work to-morrow morning.

Another version of the occurrence says: Harry Stoner, of Fairfield, Adams county, was killed at 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning in Smithsburg, by an extra west-bound freight train on the W. M. railroad. He fell asleep on the track and was ground to pieces under the wheels of the cars.

E. A. Weaver, Esq., Breaks Leg.

Edward A. Weaver, Esq., while seated in a rocking chair in front of the court house, Gettysburg, Saturday afternoon, got into a discussion with Rev. Peter Group of Idaville, and in the heat of the argument made a backward movement which caused him lose his balance and he fell down the steps to the pavement with such force as to break several bones in his right leg.

Lime a Good Disinfectant.

Lime is one of the best-known and cheapest of all disinfectants. People who use plenty of lime about their premises have little sickness. This goes to prove that the use of lime is a preventative of disease. You can buy a whole barrel for less than a dollar and it will last you many months, supplying your every need in the way of disinfecting and making healthy spots about your premises, which might otherwise breed disease. Often residents have unhealthy spots about their premises which they are not aware of. Look around carefully and see what your premises needs. Nine chances out of ten it is lime.

Subscribe for the ITEM, \$1 a year.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John Diehl, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. C. Diehl, of Pitt street, who has been employed by the Wesinghouse Electric Co., at Pittsburg, for the past three months, returned home on Thursday to attend school at Gettysburg college.

Mr. Harry Barnitz and wife, of Pittsburg, are spending some time with his mother, Mrs. Maria Barnitz, and friends in this place.

Miss Mary Starr, of Littlestown, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Fannie Steffy, Carlisle street, the past week.

Misses Mary and Fannie Hafer and Miss Edith Wolf, of Abbottstown, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Wm. Wolf, Petasaw street.

Mr. Spence Myers and family, of Sparrow's Point, Md., spent some time with friends in town.

C. S. Duncan, Esq., of Gettysburg, candidate for President Judge on the Democratic ticket, was looking up his interests in this place Thursday.

Rev. Father Reudter assisted at the Forty Hours Devotion at Bonneauville, the forepart of the week.

Mr. Geo. W. Null and wife, of Petosaw street, spent Monday with friends in York.

Mr. John Gulden, of Hanover street, who has been spending the past two weeks with his daughter, Mrs. Keefer, near Fairfield, returned home Monday morning.

Mrs. C. H. Robinson and Miss Mary Breighner spent Saturday with friends at Gettysburg.

Mrs. George Osburn, of Philadelphia, spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Schnell, Hanover street.

Mr. John Sheetz left Tuesday to attend Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster. His sister, Miss Mable, left Wednesday to attend the Woman's College at Frederick.

Mr. Harry Stambaugh, of Bangor, Pa., formerly with C. H. Emmert, visited friends in town.

Mr. T. S. Swamley, of West High street, visited his parents at Frederick, Md., last week.

Miss Bertha Freed left Monday to attend Juniata College at Huntingdon.

J. H. Himes returned to State College. Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Myers and two children, of Sparrow's Point, visited friends in town.

It cost York county \$2,117 for the maintenance and treatment of 99 inmates from that district in the State Insane Asylum at Harrisburg, during the quarter ending September 1.

Letter to W. A. Himes.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

Dear Sir: The late president of the Croton River bank, at Brewsters, N. Y., built the finest house in all that region, in 1884, and painted it with lead-and-oil at a cost of \$400—the house cost \$31,000.

In 1887—three years—he repainted it with Devco at a cost of \$350. In 1897 this paint was in good condition.

Lead-and-oil, \$400, three years. Devco \$350, ten years.

Yours truly

F. W. Devco & Co.

Samuel Shirk & Sons, Hanover, sell our paint. 54

THE MARKETS.

New Oxford.—By Z. H. Cashman, Jr.
Choice Wheat.....\$1 00
No. 2 ".....95
Raked ".....60
Rye.....55 @ 60
Corn.....55 @ 60
Oats.....30 @ 33
Clover seed, per lb.....8 @ 10
Timothy seed.....1 00 @ 1 50
Rye Straw.....2 00 @ 12 00
Timothy hay.....8 00 @ 10 00

SOFT CORE

Like the running brook, the red blood that flows through the veins has to come from somewhere.

The springs of red blood are found in the soft core of the bones called the marrow and some say red blood also comes from the spleen. Healthy bone marrow and healthy spleen are full of fat.

Scott's Emulsion makes new blood by feeding the bone marrow and the spleen with the richest of all fats, the pure cod liver oil.

For pale school girls and invalids and for all whose blood is thin and pale, Scott's Emulsion is a pleasant and rich blood food. It not only feeds the blood-making organs but gives them strength to do their proper work.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
5c. and 10c.; all druggists.

22 Baltimore Street, Han

If we are poor and do not know
The numerous delights that flow
From horns of plenty choked with gold,
We lack as well the cares untold
That hand in hand with riches go.

We have our homes wherein, although
The outer world be white with snow,
We keep our hearts from growing cold,
If we are poor.

We can't go in for pomp and show,
But here are she and I, and O!
That dumpled little one-year-old!
Love's riches here are manifold.
Dear Lord, we pray Thee, keep us so
If we are poor.
—Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times.

SOPHIE DANE, GOVERNESS.

At the age of eighteen I had been persuaded by my family to engage myself to Magnus Bradshaw. He was a nephew of my Aunt Peabody's husband, who intended making him his heir, and as in addition to this he already possessed a handsome property, he was considered a desirable parti.

He was good looking and gentlemanly, but sickly, dull, and, to my idea, wholly uninteresting. Still, I had not at this early age strength of mind sufficient to resist the united persuasions of my family, and the marriage was arranged to take place in about two years, during which time Magnus would be completing his education on the Continent, where his mother accompanied him.

Unfortunately for my own happiness I in this time became acquainted with Philip Waring, whom I soon learned to look up to and admire as the perfection of all manly excellence.

And now the two years of Magnus' absence were completed, and he wrote that he was about returning to England to claim his bride. But, he added, his physician having recommended his spending the winter in Italy, he proposed to take me thither immediately after the marriage. He hoped there would be no unnecessary delay or preparation, and would prefer having the wedding as private as possible.

This last clause was a great disappointment to my mother's sister, Aunt Forrester, who had arranged to have the wedding from her own handsome residence in London.

However, I should at least have a stylish trousseau, and so she took the trouble of coming all the way to our little country town and taking me home with her in order to make the necessary preparations.

As, on our arrival at my aunt's residence, we entered the hall, her two little daughters came joyfully rushing to meet us.

"Here, Christine," she said, turning to me—"here are my darlings. Have they not grown? And this is their governess, Miss Dane."

I turned and saw a girl standing quietly at the foot of the staircase looking on with a smile at the scene.

She was so exceedingly pretty, with her delicate, regular features, golden hair and exquisite complexion, that I was quite taken by surprise. I could see through her quiet manner that she was aware of this effect upon me, and that she enjoyed it.

"What a remarkably pretty governess you have, Aunt Lottie," I observed when, an hour after, I stood at her dressing room window looking into the garden, where the children were at play, while Miss Dane, with a bit of needlework in her hands, walked slowly up and down, "and how graceful and ladylike she is."

"Yes," my aunt replied, with a smile, "and do you know, Christine, we think her wonderfully like yourself? Not only has she the same colored hair and eyes, but her features and something in her ways and expression remind us of you. You might easily pass for sisters—she is a little taller and older, perhaps."

Occupied in my bridal preparations I at first saw but little of Sophie Dane. But one day, when a dress had come from the modiste which did not exactly please us, the governess happened to be present, and on being half-carelessly appealed to, she at once pointed out the defect and how to remedy it.

What sympathy and liking I had for Miss Dane—and she was not one who appeared to care much for either—soon received a severe check, the occasion of which was as follows:

One evening a servant, in handing tea, awkwardly upset a cup of tea over my dress, and I went up stairs to change it.

Suddenly opening the door of my room I was surprised to see the governess standing before the dressing table, absorbed in reading a letter. She started, flushed and hastily thrust it in her pocket, then said, with what appeared only a natural embarrassment:

"Please excuse me, Miss Christine, but in passing your room it looked so

quiet that I thought I might venture to slip in and read a letter from my mother."

I should not for a moment have doubted her, but that in my hasty glance at the letter I had recognized it as one which I had received that evening from Magnus Bradshaw, and had carelessly left upon the dressing table. I said nothing at the time, and next morning the letter was discovered behind the table, where it appeared accidentally to have slipped.

"She is a snake in the grass," I said to my aunt, to whom I had related the incident.

But she, though equally shocked with myself, found Sophie's taste and talent in dress too useful to be dispensed with and the matter was passed over.

"The Pythia will be in to-day, Christine," said my Uncle Forrester, cheerfully, one day at dinner, "so we may expect to see Mr. Bradshaw to-morrow."

The words struck coldly upon my heart. So long as Magnus was at a distance my fate had not appeared to me so obvious, but now, to think that I was so soon to be in his presence, so soon the wife of the man whom I knew I did not and could not love—sent a chill to my heart. And Philip—why was it, I asked myself, that Philip's image would constantly intrude whenever I thought of Magnus Bradshaw as my future husband?

On the following day the Pythia arrived in port, but instead of Mr. Bradshaw making his appearance a letter was received which caused quite a commotion.

He was in Paris, in too feeble a state of health to risk the fatigue of an ocean voyage and return, and he and his mother proposed that I should proceed to Paris, in care of some friend, and there let the marriage take place. They would make all preparations for my arrival, and we could then proceed to Italy for the winter.

Of course, in considering this proposal, the first thing to be done was to discuss the matter with my family.

Accordingly, my aunt and myself, accompanied by the children, whom she was now unwilling to leave in charge of Miss Dane, proceeded to my home in the country.

I remained at home for a week or so and then we proceeded to Paris.

We had no sooner arrived at our hotel than Uncle Peabody proceeded to inquire for his sister, Mrs. Bradshaw, and her son.

The polite waiter answered, volubly: "Monsieur Bradshaw and madame his mother had honored their house. But it was now a week or more since they had left—when monsieur had married."

"Married!" we all cried simultaneously.

"Certainly. Monsieur has married a young English lady—Miss Fenwick—and had gone to Nice."

"Fenwick!" I exclaimed, in surprise, for it was my own name.

The waiter was quite sure the lady's name was Fenwick, and when Uncle Peabody indignantly denied that Mr. Bradshaw had married at all, he called another waiter, who had accompanied Monsieur Bradshaw's servant to the church, and there seen the ceremony performed.

"There has been some extraordinary mistake here," Uncle Peabody declared, turning very red, and a sudden conviction at once flashed upon me.

"Was the lady like me?" I inquired, stepping forward.

"The lady was, indeed, very like mademoiselle—as like as a portrait," the waiter said.

"Then it was Sophie Dane!" I exclaimed, to the horror of the whole party.

Aunt Forrester turned faint with the shock of the conviction, and as to Uncle Peabody, his rage was speechless.

In a violent state of excitement he left us at the hotel and set off without delay for Nice, where it appeared the Bradshaws had proposed spending some time before proceeding to Rome.

He wrote us in a few days—a half dozen lines—saying that it was indeed Sophie Dane who had presented herself to Mrs. Bradshaw and her son as Christine Fenwick, and under that name had married Magnus.

Uncle Peabody returned to us highly incensed against his nephew. He had insisted, as had Mrs. Bradshaw, who was almost insane with rage and mortification, upon the marriage being instantly annulled as a fraudulent one.

But Magnus had become infatuated with his bride, and not only refused to listen to the proposal, but actually married Sophie Dane over again under her own proper name.

We decided to hush up the matter, and after a brief tour, which I greatly enjoyed, we returned to London. And however people may have wondered at the result of my two years' engagement, they had no cause to judge from my appearance that I was disappointed.

When, six months thereafter, I married Philip Waring, with everybody's consent, including Uncle Peabody, who had transferred his favor from Magnus to me, I blessed the day when it had occurred to the ambitious mind of my aunt's governess to personate me and rob me of my proposed bridegroom.—New York News.



SIR CHENTUNG LIANG CHENG'S DOG TALE.—Recently when the Chinese Minister, Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, was in New York, the conversation turned upon the remarkable intelligence of dogs, when the Minister said, with a smile:

"I am reminded, sir, of a Chinese dog story."

"There was a Chinaman who had three dogs. When he came home one evening he found them asleep on his couch of teakwood and marble. He whipped them and drove them forth."

"The next night, when he came home, the dogs were lying on the floor. But he placed his hand on the couch and found it warm from their bodies. Therefore, he gave them another whipping."

"The third night, returning earlier than usual, he found the dogs sitting before the couch, blowing on it to cool it."

PROFESSOR GATES, OF HARVARD, EXPLAINS "DOUBLE ENTENDRE."—Professor Gates, of Harvard, was illustrating the other day the figure that is known as double entendre, or double meaning.

"I heard last week," said Professor Gates, "a good example of double entendre. There was a man who had been courting a woman for five or six years. This man, it was plain, loved the woman; he called on her five nights in the week; but, in that shy mood so common in New England, he could not bring himself to propose."

"He sat one evening opposite his sweetheart. He had grown quite bald since his courting had begun; and, as for her, little lines had appeared about her mouth and eyes, and she stooped as she walked. Very desperate she was. It seemed to her that they might have been married five years ago."

"I seen," said the shy lover, "I seen an ad. to-day for a suit for \$10."

"Was it a wedding suit?" the woman asked in a strange voice.

"No," he answered nervously; "it was a business suit."

"Well, I mean business," said the woman.

GENERAL MILES TELLS ABOUT OBEYING ORDERS.—"Military discipline," said General Nelson A. Miles, "can hardly be carried too far. Sometimes, though, we hear of orders that would have been more honored in the breach than in the observance."

"Thus, there was a certain colonel who, in the middle of a campaign, was seized with a sudden ardor about hygiene. He ordered that all his men change their shirts at once."

"This order was duly carried out except in the case of one company where the privates' wardrobes had been pitifully depleted. The captain of this company was informed that none of his men could change their shirts, since they had only one apiece. The captain hesitated a moment, and said firmly:

"Orders must be obeyed. Let the men change shirts with each other."

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN'S ORIGINAL TIP.—The late George Francis Train was once dining in a fashionable restaurant, where the insistent attentions of a colored waiter were very annoying. "Say," said Mr. Train, "if you don't bother me for the next fifteen minutes I'll place something beneath my plate that'll make your colored water."

The colored gentleman bowed courteously and anticipantly waited in the rear. After Mr. Train had left his seat the waiter turned the plate and there found something which not only made his mouth water, but his teeth grate—a piece of chewing gum.

LORD KITCHENER'S NOT SYMPATHETIC.—One who served with Lord Kitchener in Egypt tells the following anecdote of him: "During the progress of some construction work in Upper Egypt, the young subaltern in charge had the misfortune to lose some native workmen through the accidental explosion of some cans of dynamite. He telegraphed to Lord Kitchener, then Sirdar: 'Regret to report killing of ten laborers by dynamite accident.' In a few hours came this laconic dispatch: 'Do you need any more dynamite?'"

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS AND THE ANCIENT JOKE.—One day, when William Dean Howells was in the editorial rooms of Harper's Magazine, a young man entered the office, and as he bore a letter of introduction from Charles Dudley Warner he was ushered into Mr. Howells' private office. After perusing the letter he asked the young man what he could do for him. The young man said that he was a joke writer, and he had written a joke that he was anxious to have Mr. Howells read.

Mr. Howells read the joke, and then turning to the young man, he asked:

"Did you write this joke?"

"Oh, yes, sir! Oh, yes, sir!" he quickly answered.

"Well," said Mr. Howells, rising,

"you don't look it, young men, but if you wrote that joke, as you say you did, you must be at least a hundred and twenty years old."

THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA HAS THE GIFT OF TONGUES.—According to the Westminster Gazette, the Emperor of Austria is one of the most accomplished royal linguists in Europe. It is told of him that at one of the great military reviews he addressed five regiments—German, Italian, Hungarian, Bohemian and Wallachian—each in its own tongue; and Hungary will never forget how, fifty-seven years ago, the youthful Archduke Francis Joseph, when installing the Governor of Pest, electrified his audience by addressing it in purest Magyar, a tongue no other Archduke had ever taken the trouble to learn.

They sprang from their seats, waved their swords in a frenzy of enthusiasm and almost lifted the roof with thunderous shouts of "Eljen!" The Emperor speaks both English and French as fluently almost as his own tongue.

SECRETARY SHAW'S LATEST.—Secretary Shaw told this story the other day as to the propriety of extending clemency to violators of the customs laws who furnish evidence against their associates. It was at a school in Mr. Shaw's native State of Iowa, and one of the boys had committed some grave infraction of discipline. The teacher announced that he would thrash the whole class if some one did not tell him who had committed the offense. All were silent, and he began with the first boy and thrashed every one in the class, until finally he reached the last one. Then he said: "Now, if you will tell me who did this, I won't thrash you."

"All right, sir. I did it," was the reply.

RUSSELL SAGE TELLS OF A LOVE BRIBE.—Russell Sage, who is too busy to take a vacation this summer, was in early life an errand boy in a Troy grocery.

At a certain directors' meeting, reverting to his boyhood days in Troy, Mr. Sage said:

"I remember well a frequent visitor to our Troy grocery, a rich young farmer from Schaghticoke. This young man would drive into Troy behind a fine pair of bays, and he would spend the day on a barrel before the shop. He amused me, because he had a simple mind."

"He had been disappointed, too, in love. He had fallen in love with a New York girl, who had spent the summer at Schaghticoke, and in the autumn he called on her in town and proposed marriage."

"The story goes that, as soon as she refused him, the young man put on his hat and stalked out of the house. Once outside, though, an idea struck him, and he put his head through the window, and said:

"Would the tower of Europe be any inducement?"

GOVERNOR HUNT'S PROOF POSITIVE.—Governor W. H. Hunt, of Porto Rico, was talking about legal evidence and proof.

"In New Orleans, where I was born," said Governor Hunt, "they still narrate the startling proof that was once brought forward by a certain convict."

"This convict had been serving in an exemplary way a long sentence, and in the course of his confinement he had fallen in love with one of the women prisoners. The woman returned his affection, and some sort of dispensation was granted whereby it was made possible for the two unfortunates to marry."

"But when the pair appeared before the warden, no proof was forthcoming of the death of the man's first wife. A letter sent to the village where she had lived had been returned unanswered."

"Well," said the warden, "I am afraid, my man, this marriage can't proceed unless proof of your first wife's death is produced."

"Can't it, sir?" said the convict, with an air of distress. He looked timidly at his prospective bride. "Well, sir, if you must have proof," he faltered, "why, I may as well tell you that this here sentence I am serving now is for my first wife's assassination."

PLEASED THE POPE.—The Papacy loves precedents, and Pius X. has been much gratified by the statement put into his hand by one of his librarians that Pope Sixtus V., of old time, had a sister who, very finely dressed, was brought to her brother by the cardinals. Thereupon the Pontiff affected not to know her. She was therefore hurried out of his presence. "The cardinals," says the record, "led her out of the palace, and had her dressed in her usual clothes—those of a washerwoman." Then she returned, and the Pope "advanced from his throne, embraced her and called her his dear sister." Pius X. has now a quotation ready for those who criticize the present dress of his sisters.

Parent, of the Boston Americans, still keeps up his heavy stick work.

The Boston National team has no batter among the first eighteen men.

Strang is back again in the game for Brooklyn, after a lay-off since May 27.

Baseball has had enough of the enervating and paralyzing foul-strike rule.

Lajoie says that Plank is about as dangerous a left-hander as he cares to face.

Kelley, of Cincinnati, says he has never seen Odwell's superior as an outfielder.

Altrock is getting to be the champion shut-out pitcher of the American League.

When it comes to first baseman, McGinn, of New York, leaves all others in the rear.

The Chicago National League Club has purchased Shortstop Hoffman from Des Moines.

Napoleon Lajoie is the best drawing card in baseball, Wagner and Waddell coming next.

Dobbs is fielding brilliantly for Brooklyn this season. But his throwing arm has not gained strength.

Harry Bay, of Cleveland, may be matched for a 100 yards dash against the National's fastest man, George Browne.

Shortstop Corcoran, of Cincinnati, in the game of July 17 had but one chance, a pop fly, in the ninth inning. This is remarkable.

The Boston Herald briefly but portentously remarks: "There'll be no foul-strike in the American League games next season. Stick a pin in this prediction."

So far this season in the various minor leagues there have been half a dozen no-hit games. These pitching feats are almost invariably acclaimed as "equal to Cy Young's great feat."

Style in Arizona.

Every symptom points to a tendency to spread on style in Tombstone. Among other instances in this direction, the boys bought a pair of beautiful barber pole suspenders and presented them to the amiable dispenser who shoves the amber extract of cheerfulness over the mahogany of the Parlor saloon. He promptly donned the innovation, but claimed that he felt like he had a fence rail on each shoulder. Then, when they became overburdensome, he would unbutton them and permit them to dangle in front, but he has finally got them down fine enough to go to church in. Several old-timers, conspicuously court attendants from the other end of the county, have fallen into the habit of wearing boiled shirts, and it looks as if sky-blue overalls might be discarded as a full dress costume. Getting "powerful tony" in town nowadays.—Tombstone Prospector.

Even the milk dealer is not satisfied until his sales reach the high-water mark.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

GETTYSBURG, Adams County, Pa.

Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite Court House.

John B. McPherson. Donald F. McPherson.

MOPHERSON & MOPHERSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office on second floor of "Star and Sentinel" building. Will attend promptly to all legal business submitted to them.

C. J. Benner,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Offices on Baltimore Street, in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Breaneman's Drug Store.

EAGLE HOTEL.

Center Square, New Oxford, Pa.

CHARLEY HERSH, - PROPRIETOR.

House newly refitted and refurbished in first-class order throughout. Tables supplied with the best of the market affords. Bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars. Extensive stabling and attentive hostlers. Charges moderate.

For the Best of Accommodations Stop at

The Hotel Oxford.

Pitt St., midway between W. M. Depot and Center Square, New Oxford.

F. L. FLESHMAN, PROP.

Traveling Men's Headquarters. Charges moderate. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. House refurnished throughout. All modern conveniences—steam heat, bath rooms, telephones, etc. Tables supplied with the best of the market affords. Ample stabling.

AUCTIONEERING.

GEO. L. COLESTOCK

Offers his service to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice address

York Springs, Adams County, Pa.

S. S. NEELY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office in Star and Sentinel Building, second floor, Baltimore street, over cash store, Oct. 4, '02.

New Oxford Item.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1904.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Economy more often begins at home than charity.

Farmers are busy cutting off corn and sowing wheat.

Mr. J. McC. Gilbert is having his residence on Center Square, repainted.

Constable Martin Heltzel is having his dwelling on Philadelphia street, repainted.

Mr. M. D. Feiser is repairing and repainting his house, occupied by Mr. J. R. Hartman, on Philadelphia street.

Mr. J. D. Lippy, Gettysburg's leading tailor, has an advertisement in to-day's paper. Look it up.

If you wish to buy good shoes at sacrifice prices, call at Squire Straley's, Philadelphia St. See ad. on page 5.

A license was issued at York for the marriage of Amos L. Mummert of Hanover, and Minnie E. Gentzler of East Berlin.

A. M. Dittmar sold at public sale his property along the Abbottstown pike to Rev. C. L. Baker, for the consideration of \$1400.

A large assortment of Table Linens and Napkins, in white, cream and red.

THE WENTZ CO.,
33 Baltimore Street, Hanover.

H. A. Naylor has sold his mill, better known as the Trostle mill, in Huntington township, to Abraham Roubush. Consideration \$4,000.

Battlefield guide Ertter, of Gettysburg, has purchased a large automobile, which he will employ in taking visitors over the battleground.

Pickpockets reaped a harvest at the Mt. Holly farmers' picnic, on Thursday, about 50 visitors from the country being relieved of watches, pocketbooks, etc.

In a very loosely played game of ball on the diamond at this place, Saturday afternoon, the New Oxford A. A. team defeated the Hunterstown club by the score of 11 to 5.

The new history of the regiments that represented Pennsylvania at Gettysburg, as prepared by State and regimental historians, will be ready to be issued about December.

The contract for a heating plant in the Old Woman's building being erected at the Adams county almshouse has been awarded to C. H. Wilson, the lowest bidder, at \$1173.

Dan Koch, a York bootblack, found a pocketbook containing \$190 in front of the courthouse. He returned it to the grateful owner, who rewarded Dan with a whole dime.

C. M. Malcolm, of Wilmington, Del., and Miss Mollie Smith, daughter of Aloysius Smith, of Hanover, will be married in St. Joseph's church, Hanover, Tuesday morning, Sept. 20.

A Lewisberry, York county, man for having a squirrel in his possession, which was shot out of season, was fined \$10. His arrest was effected by two game wardens, who visited that section last week.

Fancy Silks, Latest Styles for Shirt Waist Suits, from 50c upward.

THE WENTZ CO.,
33 Baltimore Street, Hanover.

The Sprengle mill, at East Berlin has been bought by J. N. Hershey and the Seachrist Bros., of Lancaster county, who took possession Monday, Sept. 12th, under the firm name of the East Berlin Milling Company.

At a recent meeting of Alpha Fire Co., of Littlestown, it was determined that at fires in that place hereafter twelve members will be commissioned as special police officers to keep the spectators from interfering with the firemen.

Mr. Peter Baugher has sold at private sale his farm of about 35 acres with improvements, along the Gettysburg pike about one mile from town, to Mr. Milton Bollinger, of Berwick township, on private terms.

Variogated Nevertear Suitings for children's school dress, 20 inches wide, price 6c.

THE WENTZ CO.,
33 Balto. street, Hanover.

Final arrangements have been made for opening a new bank at York Springs on the first of next month. A large new time lock safe has been purchased and all necessary office furniture is being placed. The building in which the new banking institution will be located, and which is owned by Mrs. Peters, is undergoing extensive changes.

WHAT IS LIFE?—In the last analysis nobody knows, but we do know that it is under strict law. Abuse that law even slightly, pain results. Irregular living means derangement of the organs, resulting in Constipation, Headache or Liver trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills quickly re-adjusts this. It's gentle, yet thorough. Only 25c at Wehler's drug store.

Miss Mary G. Emmert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baumert, of this place, was one of a class of sixty-eight who graduated from Patrick's Business College, York, on last Thursday evening.

You can travel the country over and you will not see a single patch under flax culture. In olden times every farm had its patch of flax for turning the product into bed linens, home-made thread, etc.

N. B. Geiman, of near Swartz's school house, has sold his stone quarries in Conowingo township, to Charles Bechtel, of Berwick township, at private terms. Mr. Bechtel, in turn, sold a building lot to Mr. Geiman in Hanover on which he will build a dwelling house at once.

Norman J. Reynolds, of East Berlin, after completing a course in shorthand and typewriting in 4½ months at the York School of Business, has gone to Pittsburg, where he has secured a good position as stenographer for a large manufacturing establishment.

Some time ago Henry A. Meals, of York Springs, was robbed of a number of articles. Last week while he was absent from his home, the thief again visited him and carried off a double-barreled shot gun, which a friend in the West had recently sent him.

Mr. Eugene Forrest, son of the late Upton Forrest, formerly of near White Hall, Mountpleasant township, died at the home of his brother, John Forrest, near Gettysburg, Tuesday from galloping consumption, aged about 25 years. He was a cigarmaker by trade, and lived in Baltimore to within a few months of his death.

In the York county court last week, in the case of Bruce Snyder, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Snyder, formerly of Littlestown, but now residents of Hanover, the young man was found guilty of the larceny of a gold watch the property of Mrs. Sue E. Ennis, a boarder in the Snyder home. He was sentenced to the Huntingdon Reformatory.

The farms of the late W. H. Dechert, in Straban township, sold at public sale on Thursday last at the following figures:—Farm of 176 acres with improvements was purchased by Harry Zepp, of Hamilton township, at \$19 per acre; and the farm of 151 acres with improvements, was purchased by William Fleming residing thereon, at \$6.75 per acre.

Jasper Sterner, of Midway, employed at the heel and innersole factory, at Hanover, while at work with the heel-splitting machine Tuesday morning, had his right hand caught between the rollers and drawn into the knives, splitting the four fingers of the hand to the second joints.

Burglars at Heidlersburg.
The general store of William Smith, at Heidlersburg, was entered by burglars some time during Friday night who carried away a lot of shoes, tobacco, cigars and other goods. The thieves gained an entrance by breaking a pane of glass in the front door of the store and reaching on the inside unlocked the door with the key that Mr. Smith left therein. We were unable to learn the value of the goods taken. During the same night the backbuilding at the home of Miss Elmira Shank, in the same place, was forcibly entered, it is presumed by the same parties. In this building William Haverstick, who formerly conducted a store in the Smith building, had a lot of merchandise stored, but it is supposed the thieves became frightened and left, as nothing was missed from the building.

Brother and Sister Die Same Night.

Mrs. Elizabeth Martz died at the home of her son Geo. Martz, in Cashtown, early Monday morning, as a result of a cancer on her breast, not knowing that less than five hours before her brother, John Haner, died of cancer at his home in Waynesboro. Mrs. Martz is survived by two sons and two daughters.

John Haner was well known in Adams county; he owned a farm in Cumberland township, which he worked until a few years ago. He had lived in Waynesboro but a short time when his wife died. He is survived by four sons and one daughter.

Fell From Wagon.

Last Wednesday night about 10 o'clock whilst Mr. Moses Myers, of near Swope's school house, Mountpleasant township, was driving up Philadelphia street, in a spring wagon, the horse he was driving turned suddenly and Mr. Myers was thrown heavily to the hard street, cutting a gash on his forehead directly over his right eye, that required 15 stitches to draw it together, besides other scars and bruises about the head and face. The horse did not run away but walked quietly down town. Mr. Myers was slightly stunned but soon regained himself and walked to the office of Dr. J. L. Sheetz where his wounds were given proper attention.

Former School Teacher Killed by Shifting Engine.

Prof. John F. Maguire was instantly killed by a shifting engine on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad Sunday morning, in Philadelphia. Mr. Maguire was employed by the Philadelphia Traction Company, on the night force, and was evidently on his way from his work to his home when he met his untimely end. A Philadelphia paper says: "Mr. Maguire stepped from behind a car in front of the shifting engine on the B. & O. railroad at Walnut street bridge at 4:35 o'clock Sunday morning and was crushed to death beneath the heavy wheels." Mr. Maguire taught the Parochial school of this place for a number of years, and removed with his family from here to Philadelphia three years ago last spring, and resided at 881 Myrtlewood street. He taught the Parochial schools in Littlestown prior to coming to this place. Mr. Maguire had many friends here who were shocked to learn of his death and the manner in which it came.

He was married to Miss Margaret Wasson, daughter of Frederick Wasson, of Gettysburg, about ten years ago, who survives him, together with two sons, Bernard and Joseph. He is also survived by several brothers and sisters in Ireland, where he was born. Deceased was a member of the I. C. Beneficial Association of this place, and St. Joseph's Beneficial Association, of Hanover. The remains were brought to Gettysburg Tuesday evening and interred in the Catholic cemetery after a High Mass of Requiem in St. Francis Xavier Church, Wednesday morning.

The Sick.

Miss Margie Gitt is lying very critically ill at the home of her step-sister, Mrs. William Kohler, on Pitt street, with a complication of diseases. Miss Gitt who had been employed as a stenographer at Philadelphia came here to visit friends some time ago when she was taken ill and has gradually grown worse and at this time is in such a condition that her life is despaired of.

Mr. S. J. Wolf is also very critically ill at his home on Philadelphia street. About one year ago he was stricken with paralysis which affected his entire right side and rendered him unable to attend to his work. A few weeks ago he received a second attack which has caused his mind to become badly deranged though he was able to be up and about until about ten days ago when he was obliged to take his bed and is gradually growing weaker.

Mrs. Alwine, an aged widow lady of Oxford township, is very critically ill from a complication of diseases. Her mind too is badly deranged and a constant watch has to be kept over her for the past several weeks.

Hymenial.

George W. M. Stock, a chemist in the Vanderbilt Clinic college of physicians and Surgeons, New York, and Miss Carrie Mae Spangler, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Aaron Spangler, were quietly married Thursday afternoon, Sept. 8, at 3 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, 11 West Market street. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Stock left on the 4:25 o'clock train on a honeymoon trip to Baltimore, Washington, Niagara Falls. Upon their return they will reside in New York city.—York Dispatch.

Mr. Stock is a son of Mr. Henry Stock, of Hanover street, this place.

Duncan McDonald and Miss Jennie C. Plank, of Washington, were married Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the United Brethren parsonage by the pastor, Rev. S. L. Rice. They will reside in Washington. Mrs. McDonald was formerly from Adams county, near Fairfield.

Rev. H. H. Hartman of Baltimore, a graduate of the Seminary in May, and Miss Carrie H. Tipton, a daughter of John W. Tipton, until recently of Gettysburg, were married at the home of the bride's father in Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Barn Burned.

Monday afternoon the barn of Andrew J. Bittinger, Menallen township, was entirely destroyed by fire with all the contents. The building took fire from a spark from the engine. The tenant, Abraham McCauslin, loses his share of crops and a calf. Preston Beamer, the thrasher, lost one horse which was in the barn. 250 bushels of wheat, 200 bushels of oats, all the hay and a lot of phosphate and farm machinery were burned. Barn insured in the Mummusburg Company for \$1000.

Dark Day for Gettysburg.

Monday, Sept. 19, will be "Jim Crow" day in Gettysburg. Ten trains of ten coaches carrying about 10,000 darkies, will be run by the W. M. R. R. Co., from Baltimore to Gettysburg on that day. At least 10,000 watermelons will be required to keep the colored brethren in good humor.

Death's Doings.

I. D. W. Stonesifer, a prominent citizen of Manchester, Md., and proprietor of a hotel at that place, died Tuesday, September 6, at 3:20 a. m., from apoplexy, aged about 75 years.

Mr. Stonesifer, some twenty years ago, for a number of years, was proprietor of the old Washington Hotel, which occupied the site where Gilbert's Hardware store and residence now are, on Center Square, this place, and removed from here to Manchester. Deceased was one of the oldest members of Hanover Lodge No. 327, I. O. O. F. He is survived by two sons—Charles Stonesifer, of Lincoln, Neb., and Rev. James Stonesifer, of near Westminster, Md., and five daughters—Misses Rosa and Nannie Stonesifer, Mrs. William Kahn and Mrs. Kate Lippy, of Manchester, and Mrs. Minnie Germand, of Westminster, Md. He is also survived by one sister—Mrs. Maria Willet, of near Littlestown, and one half-sister—Miss Susan Stonesifer, of Hanover. Funeral Friday morning, Sept. 9. Interment at Littlestown.

Daniel Wert, of near Plainview, Straban township, died Saturday morning last. Had been ill for some time past. He is survived by his wife and two sons and three daughters, all of Straban township, and one brother living in the West, and one sister. His age was 70 years, 4 months and 23 days.

George A. Heltterbridge, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Heltterbridge, of Hanover, died at 8 o'clock Friday night, after an illness of several months of tuberculosis, aged 18 years, 2 months and 1 day. Deceased was an employee of the Evening Herald for about three years past, resigning July 1 last on account of failing health.

As the result of a stroke of paralysis, Mrs. Catharine Bushman, an aged and respected lady of Gettysburg, died at the home of her son, Samuel M. Bushman, at 1:20 Saturday afternoon. The deceased is survived by a number of sons and daughters.

Richard Humbert Ports, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ports, of Hanover, died Tuesday of lock-jaw, aged 5 years, 10 months and 12 days. The cause for the development of lock-jaw is unknown and may be attributed to either vaccination, which occurred three weeks ago, or to a cut on the little boy's foot, received about five weeks ago.

Mr. Abner Griest died at his home in East Berlin, on Friday, after being confined to bed for about four weeks from consumption. He is survived by his wife.

Hurled Himself Before Train.

Hagerstown, Md., Sept. 11.—Made desperate by continued family troubles Harry Stoner, aged about 40 years, of Fairfield, Pa., early this morning at Smithsburg, this county, hurled himself down an embankment in front of a rapidly approaching freight train on the Western Maryland Railroad. His body was ground to pieces, the fragments being gathered up in a sack and buried.

Stoner and his wife separated recently, Mrs. Stoner going to Ohio with three daughters, while Stoner retained the custody of their 12-year-old son. Stoner came to Smithsburg to accept a position in the Bushey stone quarries and had arranged to go to work to-morrow morning.

Another version of the occurrence says: Harry Stoner, of Fairfield, Adams county, was killed at 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning in Smithsburg, by an extra west-bound freight train on the W. M. railroad. He fell asleep on the track and was ground to pieces under the wheels of the cars.

E. A. Weaver, Esq., Breaks Leg.

Edward A. Weaver, Esq., while seated in a rocking chair in front of the court house, Gettysburg, Saturday afternoon, got into a discussion with Rev. Peter Group of Idaville, and in the heat of the argument made a backward movement which caused him lose his balance and he fell down the steps to the pavement with such force as to break several bones in his right leg.

Lime a Good Disinfectant.

Lime is one of the best-known and cheapest of all disinfectants. People who have little sickness. This goes to prove that the use of lime is a preventative of disease. You can buy a whole barrel for less than a dollar and it will last you many months, supplying your every need in the way of disinfecting and making healthy spots about your premises, which might otherwise breed disease. Often residents have unhealthy spots about their premises which they are not aware of. Look around carefully and see what your premises needs. Nine chances out of ten it is lime.

Subscribe for the ITEM, \$1 a year.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John Diehl, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. C. Diehl, of Pitt street, who has been employed by the Westinghouse Electric Co., at Pittsburg, for the past three months, returned home on Thursday to attend school at Gettysburg college.

Mr. Harry Barnitz and wife, of Pittsburg, are spending some time with his mother, Mrs. Maria Barnitz, and friends in this place.

Miss Mary Starr, of Littlestown, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Fannie Staft, Carlisle street, the past week.

Misses Mary and Fannie Hafer and Miss Edith Wolf, of Abbottstown, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Wm. Wolf, Petarum street.

Mr. Spence Myers and family, of Sparrow's Point, Md., spent some time with friends in town.

C. S. Duncan, Esq., of Gettysburg, candidate for President Judge on the Democratic ticket, was looking up his interests in this place Thursday.

Rev. Father Reudter assisted at the Forty Hours Devotion at Bonneauville, the forepart of the week.

Mr. Geo. W. Null and wife, of Petoma street, spent Monday with friends in York.

Mr. John Guldou, of Hanover street, who has been spending the past two weeks with his daughter, Mrs. Keefer, near Fairfield, returned home Monday morning.

Mrs. C. H. Robinson and Miss Mary Breighner spent Saturday with friends at Gettysburg.

Mrs. George Osburn, of Philadelphia, spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Schnell, Hanover street.

Mr. John Sheetz left Tuesday to attend Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster. His sister, Miss Mable, left Wednesday to attend the Woman's College at Frederick.

Mr. Harry Stambaugh, of Bangor, Pa., formerly with C. H. Emmert, visited friends in town.

Mr. T. S. Swanley, of West High street, visited his parents at Frederick, Md., last week.

Miss Bertha Freed left Monday to attend Juniata College at Huntingdon.

J. H. Himes returned to State College. Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Myers and two children, of Sparrow's Point, visited friends in town.

It cost York county \$2,117 for the maintenance and treatment of 99 inmates from that district in the State Insane Asylum at Harrisburg, during the quarter ending September 1.

Letter to W. A. Himes.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

Dear Sir: The late president of the Croton River bank, at Brewsters, N. Y., built the finest house in all that region, in 1884, and painted it with lead-and-oil at a cost of \$400—the house cost \$31,000.

In 1887—three years—he repainted it with Devco at a cost of \$350. In 1897 this paint was in good condition.

Lead-and-oil, \$400, three years. Devco \$350, ten years.

Yours truly

F. W. Devco & Co.

Samuel Shirk & Sons, Hanover, sell our paint.

54

THE MARKETS.

New Oxford.—By Z. H. Cashman.

Choice Wheat.....	\$1 00
No. 2.....	95
Raked.....	50
Rye.....	55 @ 60
Corn.....	55 @ 60
Oats.....	30 @ 35
Clover seed, per lb.....	8 @ 10
Timothy seed.....	1 00 @ 1 50
Rye Straw.....	2 00 @ 12 00
Timothy Hay.....	8 00 @ 10 00

SOFT CORE

Like the running brook, the red blood that flows through the veins has to come from somewhere.

The springs of red blood are found in the soft core of the bones called the marrow and some say red blood also comes from the spleen. Healthy bone marrow and healthy spleen are full of fat.

Scott's Emulsion makes new blood by feeding the bone marrow and the spleen with the richest of all fats, the pure cod liver oil.

For pale school girls and invalids and for all who blood is thin and pale, Scott's Emulsion is a pleasant and rich blood food. It not only feeds the blood-making organs but gives them strength to do their proper work.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
Sole and all druggists.

ST. LOUIS "HAS THE GOODS."

NEW YORK WRITER FINDS WORLD'S FAIR BEYOND EXPECTATIONS

Addison Steele, After a Week at the Exposition, Expresses Amazement at Many Features—St. Louis Cool and Prices Reasonable.

MR. ADDISON STEELE, a well-known newspaper and magazine writer, of New York, recently spent a week at the World's Fair. Returning home, he wrote the following appreciative account of his impressions for Brooklyn Life, which should convince any reader that it is worth his while to see this greatest of expositions:

In the expressive language of the day, St. Louis "has the goods." I had expected much of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, for I had kept in touch with the making of it from its very inception, five years ago; but after nearly a week of journeying through this new wonderland I must confess that in every essential particular it is far beyond my expectations. The biggest and best it was meant to be and the biggest and best it is. The exposition, rumors notwithstanding, is quite finished.

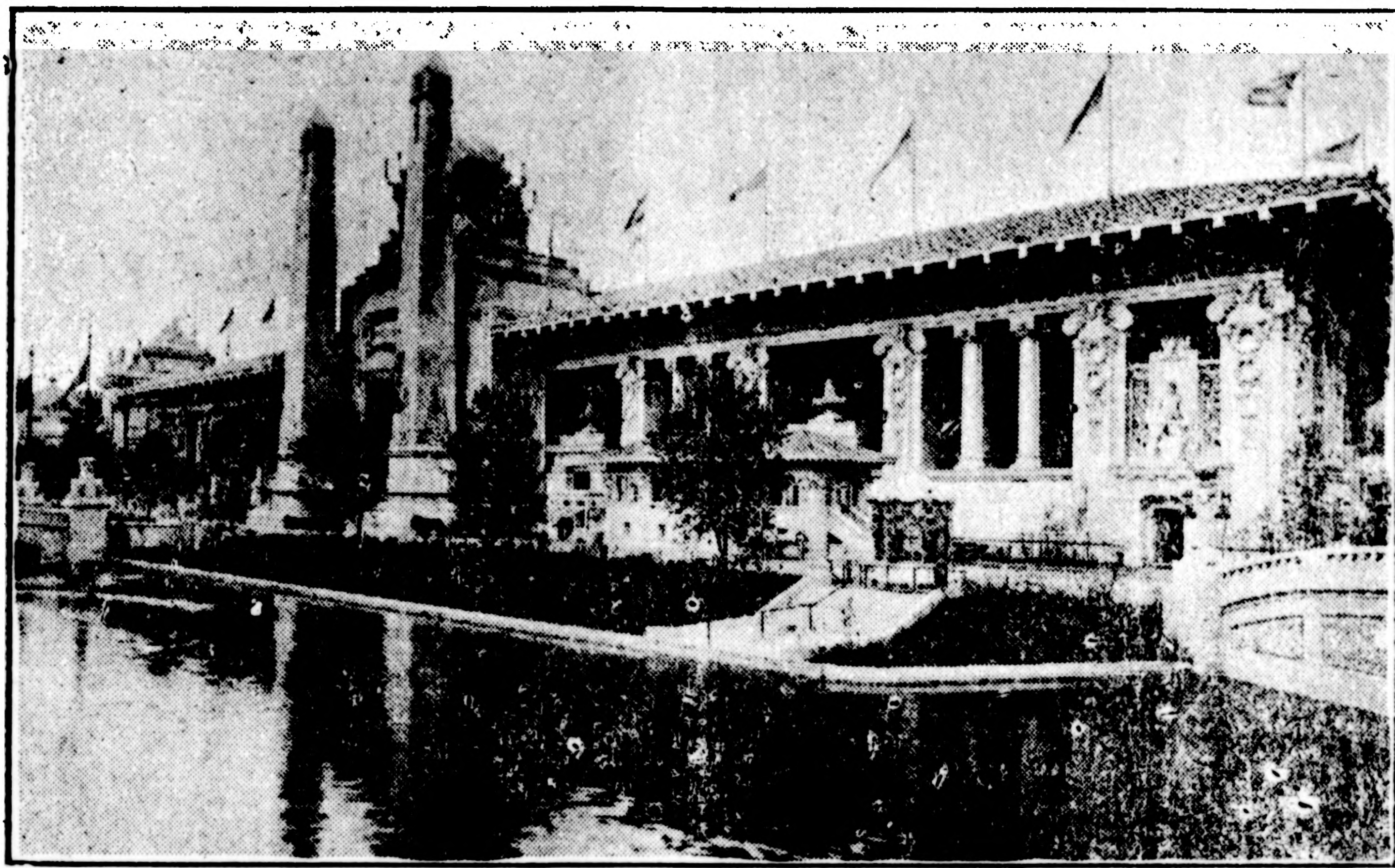
Those who imagine that the Columbian Exposition remains the last word in the way of a world's fair should remember

crowning feature is the great Louisiana Purchase Monument—and across the Grand Basin to the Cascade Gardens. On the right are the Varied Industries and Electricity buildings and on the left the Manufactures and Education, these—with Transportation and Machinery still further to the right and Liberal Arts and Mines beyond at the left—making up the body of the fair. For its handle the fair has the Cascade Gardens—rising in a grand terrace to a height of sixty-five feet above the floor level of the buildings mentioned and crowned by the great Festival Hall, the Terrace of States and the East and West Pavilions—and the Fine Arts building directly behind.

In the architecture of the group there is no uniformity of style. The very liberal use of great columns gives the four buildings fronting on the Plaza and Basin a certain architectural kinship, but the Mines building, with its two huge obelisks and somewhat Egyptian aspect; the much-turreted and befringed Machinery building; the highly ornate Transportation building, with its gigantic arches and pylons, and

crown nations would alone form an exposition worth the journey from New York to St. Louis. Germany's building, Das Deutsche Haus, is a reproduction of Charlottenburg Schloss, 450 feet long and finely located on an eminence overlooking Cascade Gardens. The interior as well as the exterior is a faithful reproduction of the palace; Gobelin tapestries, the old Charlottenburg furniture and the Kaiser's wedding silver having been brought over for the superb apartments. Nearly a mile to the westward France has reproduced, at a cost of half a million dollars, the Grand Trianon, the building and great garden covering fifteen acres. Great Britain has a copy of the banqueting hall of Kensington Palace; Japan, the Shishinden Palace, one of several buildings in a characteristic park; and China, the country seat of Prince Pu Lun. Italy has a superb Græco-Roman temple. Austria an architectural glorification of Modern Kunst; and Belgium a magnificent structure from an original design. Lesser reproductions of note are the tomb of Etamad-Dowlah, by East India, and the new Bangkok temple, by Siam.

★ ★ ★



PALACE OF MINES AND METALLURGY.

that eleven years have rolled by since Chicago invited all the nations of the earth to come within her gates. These having been years of remarkable progress the mere fact that it is up to date would place the Louisiana Purchase Exposition ahead of not only the Columbian Exposition of 1893 but the Paris Universal Exposition of 1900—the only other world's fair of the period mentioned. The great development of horseless vehicles, certain wonderful advances in the field of electricity, the wireless telegraph, the submarine boat and the practicable flying machine—all of which are special features of the period since the Chicago event. To my mind, however, the one distinctive feature which places it ahead of all other world's fairs is the comprehensive Philippine exhibit. Ahead also of any previous showing are the individual buildings of eight of the foreign nations and, taking everything into consideration, the architectural and landscape gardening achievements are greater—as they ought to be with the world older.

One of the greatest, and certainly one of the most agreeable, of my many surprises was the supreme beauty of the main group of buildings. For the simple reason that the camera does not exist which could take in the vast picture as the eye sees it, the early views of the group—a bit here and a bit there—gave a scant idea of the scheme as a whole. Nor did the early views of the ten individual buildings which make up its component parts do justice to their nobility of architecture and general grandeur. Then again in the ground plans and bird's-eye sketches—the only possible manner of showing it—the fan-shaped arrangement of this group looked stiff and unsatisfying. Far from that it is quite as remarkable in its way as the famous Court of Honor of the Columbian Exposition. In one respect it is even more notable, for instead of two grand vistas it offers a dozen. The main vista is, of course, the one looking up the Plaza of St. Louis—whose

the Romanesque Liberal Arts building have pronounced individuality. Yet in the general picture all these buildings blend finely. Nor is there any clashing in the case of the French Ionic style of the buildings of Cascade Gardens. Twelve handsome bridges across the waterways, which form a figure eight by running from the Grand Basin around the Electricity and Education buildings, further contribute to the architectural splendor of the scene.

Rows of fine, large maples set off the buildings in the main vista, adding immeasurably to the beauty of the picture and furnishing one of the many demonstrations of the superiority of this exposition in the matter of landscape gardening. There are also many trees to set off the other buildings of the group, shrubbery and small trees have been used in profusion around the entrances and the bridges and there are handsome sunken gardens in two places. The landscape treatment of Cascade Hill is similarly fine.

The Philippine section covers no less than forty-seven acres, has 100 buildings and some 75,000 catalogued exhibits, and represents an outlay of over a million dollars. A week could easily be spent there to advantage. Entrance to the section is free, but twenty-five cents is charged to go into each of the four native villages, which are intensely interesting. The villages run along Arrowhead Lake, and the inhabitants all have some way of entertaining their visitors. The Igorottes, who wear as little clothing as the law of even savage lands allow; Bontoces, Tingannas and Nuyoes are in one village; the lake-dwelling Moros and Bogobos in another; the black Negritos in the third and the civilized Visayanos, who have a Catholic Church and a theatre, in the fourth. As a matter of education this great encampment of the "little brown men" is one thing that no American can afford to miss.

Eight of the numerous buildings of for-

The Pike has in the Tyrolean Alps the finest concession that I have ever seen. There is a great square with many quaint buildings, a little village street, and above the snow-clad mountains—which look very real as the evening falls. The best scenic railroad yet devised affords several fine glimpses of the Alps, and there is a very graphic exposition of the Oberammergau passion play in the little church. The Cliff Dwellers' concession also looks very realistic at nightfall. It is elaborate in arrangement, and the courting, snake and other dances by the Southwestern Indians make it another of the Pike shows which should be taken in by all. In Seville there is an amusing marionette theatre and some genuine Spanish dancing. For the rest the Pike offers infinite variety, and as a rule the full money's worth is given. The enormous Jerusalem and Boer War concessions are not on the Pike.

★ ★ ★

It is a case of dine at the German Pavilion and die at the Exposition. In a beautiful Moderne Kunst building adjoining Das Deutsche Haus the best food and the highest prices on the grounds are to be found, the table d'hôte lunch and dinner costing \$2 and \$3, respectively. There is also a la carte service. Everything considered the prices are not excessive, and at least one meal should be taken there for the experience. Another should be taken at the Tyrolean Alps, either outdoors or in the gorgeous dining room in the mountain-side. The best French restaurant is at Paris, on the Pike. Lower in prices and in every way admirable are the two restaurants conducted by Mrs. Rorer in the pavilions of Cascade Gardens. The east one has waitresses and no beer and the west one waiters and beer. For a bit of lunch Germany, France and England all offer delicious pastry in the Agricultural building. These are not free ads., but time-saving tips for the traveler. There are no end of restaurants to fit all purses on the grounds.

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THE SILENCE OF BUTTERFLIES.
This Insect Represents a Truly Silent World.

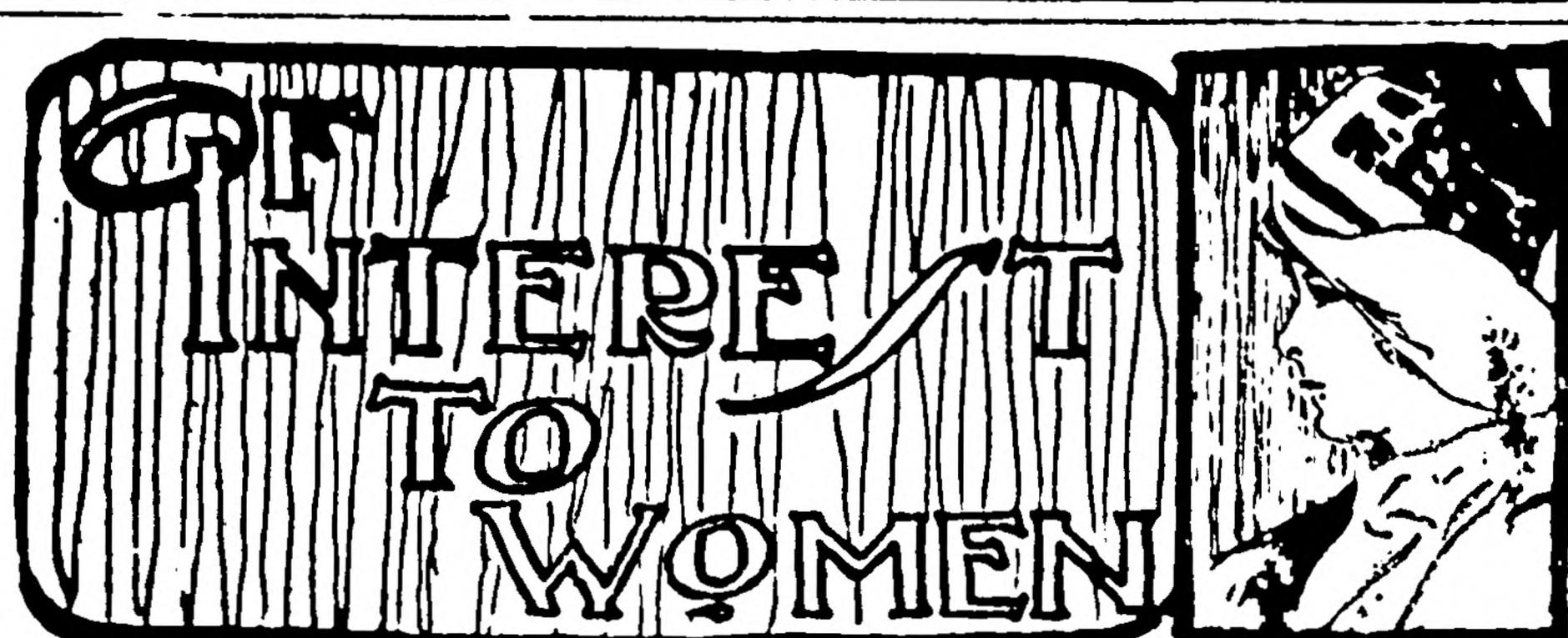
After all, the chief charm of this race of winged flowers does not lie in their varied and brilliant beauty, nor yet in their wonderful series of transformations, in their long and sordid caterpillar life, their long slumber in the chrysalis, or the very brief period which comprises their beauty, their love making, their parentage and their death. Nor does it lie in the fact that we do not yet certainly know whether they have in the caterpillar shape the faculty of sight or not, and do not even know the precise use of their most conspicuous organ in maturity, the antennae. Nor does it consist in this—that they of all created things have furnished man with the symbol of his own immortality. It rather lies in the fact that, with all their varied life and activity, they represent an absolutely silent world. ★ ★ ★ All the vast array of modern knowledge has found no butterfly which murmurs with an audible voice and only a few species which can even audibly click or rustle with their wings.—T. W. Higginson, in Atlantic.

GOLDEN CHAINS.
M. Max Regis Wore Golden Handcuffs For Years.

It will be remembered, says the Westminster Gazette, that some years ago M. Max Regis was presented by a group of lady admirers with a pair of golden handcuffs, in commemoration of his arrest and imprisonment in the great cause of Nationalism. The Anti-Semite swore that he would wear the manacles as souvenir bracelets for the remainder of his life. For some time he kept his promise, and then it was observed that he had abandoned his decorative fetters. Why? Was it infidelity to the cause, or what? People wondered, and could get no satisfactory answer, until a few days ago there was a public sale of unredeemed pledges from the Mont de Piete. The golden handcuffs (weighing forty-five grammes) were included in the catalogue, M. Regis having deposited them with "ma tante" to relieve a temporary indigence, and having neglected to recover them. To complete the irony of the situation, they were purchased by a Hebrew, who now wears them in the streets of Algiers and exhibits them to all his friends.

ONE HUNDRED FOR AN EGG.
An Indian Game Fowl That is Very Valuable.

Not often does the price of a single egg climb to \$100, but this is what was offered for each of the eggs of a certain Indian game hen, which was brought to England some time ago. For centuries the Indian game, or Azeel fowls, have been the very apex of the game breed, for the pureness of blood and pedigree have been most carefully preserved for so long that the date of the origin of the race has been lost in the past. It is almost impossible to procure specimens of this purest blood, for they are treasured by the Indian sportsman at the highest value. As game fowl they are great fighters. Those who have seen them in India—for the finest birds never reach our colder climates—tell of their prowess and ungovernable exactness in battle. With them it is always victory or death. In America, however, the game fowls are seldom raised for fighting purposes, but for show, and as pets and hobbies of poultry fanciers.—Country Life in America.



WAR ON THE GARTER.

The Leeds (England) Physical Culture Society intends to make a crusade against the wearing of hats. Now it announced that as soon as the Leeds reformers shall have persuaded their townsmen to go hatless their next attack will be on the garter, which they assert is so provocative of varicose veins. After having cut away its support, the stocking itself will be condemned, and the boot will finally have to give way to the sandal.

RUBBER AUTOMOBILING VEIL.

An accessory article of apparel which should interest ladies accustomed to automobiling is an absolutely waterproof and dustproof rubber veil. The veil is gathered around the top on a ribbon, which is tied under the brim of the hat. After being so tied it is thrown up over the hat. It may be folded up when not in use and can be conveniently carried in a lady's pocket-book. It resembles in appearance a silk chiffon veil and is of about the same weight.

BEAUTY OF EXPRESSION.

It is often the plain men and women who inspire the deepest and most lasting affection, and this is probably due to the fact that their play and power of facial expression not only atone for their lack of regular beauty, but reveal such an attractive side that no more charm is needed to captivate a lover.

A hundred pleading letters, dozens of entreating messages, will leave a heart unmoved, whereas one pathetic, yearning look from a pair of soulful eyes will break down the barrier that was, and may be, threatening to divide two lives.

A scornful, imperceptible curl of a pretty lip, intercepted flash of malice or a vindictive glance from bright eyes, will throw a new and disquieting light upon the character of a man or woman.—Philadelphia Ledger.

MODISH NEEDLEWORK.

Hairpin work has just been elevated by a grand couturier to the honor of ornamenting costly gowns in delicate filmy material, such as crepon, tulle, sole de chine, lavishly tucked and gauzed. In such a case the trimming, over two inches wide, simulating gump, is made on large shuttles with coarse and silky macramé cord, exactly matching the color of the dress, mostly of chamols or straw color. Sewn through the pleated centre, with the hoops projecting either side quite free, it is arranged in graceful meanderings, which occasionally encircle Tenerife wheels, likewise wrought in extra coarse thread. The effect is uncommon, altogether novel and somewhat rustic, but, above all, forms a strong contrast with the ordinary types of garniture now in vogue, generally being either extremely diaphanous, supple, or dazzling.

AN OLD MAID TO HER NIECE.

My dear child, you will soon be at an age when you will think a young man is God's own masterpiece.

Several of these masterpieces, small niece, you will think are just lovely; but take my advice and don't be too hasty.

It is only a very foolish girl, my dear, who gets engaged the very first proposal she has.

No—wait awhile! Every proposal you have will be more interesting than the one preceding it.

Beware, my child, of the glib man, who tells in fine language the emotions of his heart. He has been there many, many times before.

Beware, little girl, of the fellow who thinks that a kiss is all that is needed to speak his affection. For, verily, such men are as sands of the sea.

Watch out also for the generation of flatterers who think they have all women down line.

But when some dear boy comes along, who stammers and blushes, and blurts out queer sentences, then is the time for you to be merciful. For, behold, this awkward youth is really and truly in love with you; so show him every consideration.—Mail and Express.

THE DESTINY OF WOMAN.

The real results of this modern woman's movement are seen, I believe, says Dr. Lyman Abbott in the World's Work, in better wages to self-supporting women; in enlarged opportunities for productive industry; in consequent industrial independence for unmarried women; in a resultant release from the odious compulsion which drove women into marriage as the only means of livelihood open to them; in an end to that kind of marital subordination which grew out of the fact that an uneducated woman is inferior

to an educated man; in an intellectual companionship in the married life based on a common understanding of all life-movements and a common interest in them all; in the ability of the mother to keep the intellectual respect of her boy after he has gone out of the home to college or to business, and to be his trusted counsellor and his inspirer; in woman's broader horizon, larger life, and more richly endowed character; in the ampler service she can render to society, to her country, and to the world; and in her better equipment for the finest and highest service of all, that which is inherent in motherhood. "It is a woman's destiny," Balzac makes one of his characters say, "to create, not things, but men. Our creations are our children; our children are our pictures, our books and statues." This is the greatest career of all—greater than that of the lawyer, the doctor, the poet, or the artist. Law governs life, medicine prolongs life, poetry portrays life, art presents a simulacrum of life; the mother creates life. The education of the future will recognize motherhood as the supremest of all destinies, and the curriculum of all schools and colleges worthy of the name will be fashioned to conform to this standard and to prepare for this service.

Fashion's Fads



Most of the French sailors have large round crowns, a wreath of posies and a fall of lace behind.

No matter how many wraps on hand, one of these little blouse jackets of light silk is a necessity for summer evenings.

Silver gray and lace are very chic, and crepon de sole, in palest pinks, blues and mauves, is in request for the toilet de jeune fille.

Batiste is a very beautiful stuff for diaphanous gowns where in a white, buff or cream ground large floral designs in variegated tints repose.

Oddly shaped crowns are prominent features of the summer hat, some having their greatest width from side to side, others are narrow and long.

Shirring done over a soft cord and applied in ribbon effect across the shoulders and the lower part of the yoke is a very new bodice garniture.

Some of the sleeves are fashioned dolman-like, having but the opening for the arm, while the loose drapery falls from the shoulder, taking the place of a sleeve.

New colors are continually making their debuts, and many of them are really charming, though a majority are unattractively named. There is the new onion color, for instance.

Orange, by the way, is one of the very best of the relieving colors, but it must be used skilfully. Toned down with black and white, it combines with almost any of the dark or neutral tinted stuffs, and it is used with good effect in combination with many of the light tints.

Batiste brilliant is an exquisite thin material, with a crisp, yet soft surface, and a satin finish. Some charming patterns were seen the other day in one of the shops where advance fashions are to be studied. They had small white dots and a tiny flower pattern in blue, pinks and mauves. Little girls' frocks would be very pretty in this material.

Children's shirt waists to be worn with the shoulder strap skirt are of various materials, but undoubtedly the most stylish are those of white linen. These can be made up with plain box pleats or with any amount of hand work. Quite wide collars and cuffs with buttonhole edge are very pretty, and feather stitching or tiny vine embroidery can be used effectively.

The serviceable leghorn has given place to the larger and more fancy garden hat for children's wear. These are prettily trimmed with a wreath; and when small bows are introduced to tie the flowers, the effect is of small bouquets laid around the rim. The inside brim of some of these hats is heavily padded with chiffon and lace, while others are quite plain. A small V-shaped wire extends on one of the undersides of the rim to give the hat a graceful droop toward the shoulder.

It would require the work of 25,000,000 teams to do the work now done by the railroad.

RICHES.

If we are poor and do not know
The numerous delights that flow
From horns of plenty choked with gold,
We lack as well the cares untold
That hand in hand with riches go.

We have our homes wherein, although
The outer world be white with snow,
We keep our hearts from growing cold,
If we are poor.

We can't go in for pomp and show,
But here are she and I, and O!
That dimpled little one-year-old!
Love's riches here are manifold.
Dear Lord, we pray Thee, keep us so
If we are poor.

—Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times.

SOPHIE DANE, GOVERNESS.

At the age of eighteen I had been persuaded by my family to engage myself to Magnus Bradshaw. He was a nephew of my Aunt Peabody's husband, who intended making him his heir, and as in addition to this he already possessed a handsome property, he was considered a desirable parti.

He was good looking and gentlemanly, but sleeky, dull, and, to my idea, wholly uninteresting. Still, I had not at this early age strength of mind sufficient to resist the united persuasions of my family, and the marriage was arranged to take place in about two years, during which time Magnus would be completing his education on the Continent, where his mother accompanied him.

Unfortunately for my own happiness I in this time became acquainted with Philip Waring, whom I soon learned to look up to and admire as the perfection of all manly excellence.

And now the two years of Magnus' absence were completed, and he wrote that he was about returning to England to claim his bride. But, he added, his physician having recommended his spending the winter in Italy, he proposed to take me thither immediately after the marriage. He hoped there would be no unnecessary delay or preparation, and would prefer having the wedding as private as possible.

This last clause was a great disappointment to my mother's sister, Aunt Forrester, who had arranged to have the wedding from her own handsome residence in London.

However, I should at least have a stylish trousseau, and so she took the trouble of coming all the way to our little country town and taking me home with her in order to make the necessary preparations.

As, on our arrival at my aunt's residence, we entered the hall, her two little daughters came joyfully rushing to meet us.

"Here, Christine," she said, turning to me—"here are my darlings. Have they not grown? And this is their governess, Miss Dane."

I turned and saw a girl standing quietly at the foot of the staircase looking on with a smile at the scene.

She was so exceedingly pretty, with her delicate, regular features, golden hair and exquisite complexion, that I was quite taken by surprise. I could see through her quiet manner that she was aware of this effect upon me, and that she enjoyed it.

"What a remarkably pretty governess you have, Aunt Lottie," I observed when, an hour after, I stood at her dressing room window looking into the garden, where the children were at play, while Miss Dane, with a bit of needlework in her hands, walked slowly up and down, "and how graceful and ladylike she is."

"Yes," my aunt replied, with a smile, "and do you know, Christine, we think her wonderfully like yourself? Not only has she the same colored hair and eyes, but her features and something in her ways and expression remind us of you. You might easily pass for sisters—she is a little taller and older, perhaps."

Occupied in my bridal preparations I at first saw but little of Sophie Dane. But one day, when a dress had come from the modiste which did not exactly please us, the governess happened to be present, and on being half-carelessly appealed to, she at once pointed out the defect and how to remedy it.

What sympathy and liking I had for Miss Dane—and she was not one who appeared to care much for either—soon received a severe check, the occasion of which was as follows:

One evening a servant, in handing tea, awkwardly upset a cup of tea over my dress, and I went up stairs to change it.

Suddenly opening the door of my room I was surprised to see the governess standing before the dressing table, absorbed in reading a letter. She started, flushed and hastily thrust it in her pocket, then said, with what appeared only a natural embarrassment:

"Please excuse me, Miss Christine, but in passing your room it looked so

quiet that I thought I might venture to slip in and read a letter from my mother."

I should not for a moment have doubted her, but that in my hasty glance at the letter I had recognized it as one which I had received that evening from Magnus Bradshaw, and had carelessly left upon the dressing table. I said nothing at the time, and next morning the letter was discovered behind the table, where it appeared accidentally to have slipped.

"She is a snake in the grass," I said to my aunt, to whom I had related the incident.

But she, though equally shocked with myself, found Sophie's taste and talent in dress too useful to be dispensed with and the matter was passed over.

"The Pythia will be in to-day, Christine," said my Uncle Forrester, cheerfully, one day at dinner, "so we may expect to see Mr. Bradshaw to-morrow."

The words struck coldly upon my heart. So long as Magnus was at a distance my fate had not appeared to me so obvious, but now, to think that I was so soon to be in his presence, so soon the wife of the man whom I knew I did not and could not love—sent a chill to my heart. And Philip—why was it, I asked myself, that Philip's image would constantly intrude whenever I thought of Magnus Bradshaw as my future husband?

On the following day the Pythia arrived in port, but instead of Mr. Bradshaw making his appearance a letter was received which caused quite a commotion.

He was in Paris, in too feeble a state of health to risk the fatigue of an ocean voyage and return, and he and his mother proposed that I should proceed to Paris, in care of some friend, and there let the marriage take place. They would make all preparations for my arrival, and we could then proceed to Italy for the winter.

Of course, in considering this proposal, the first thing to be done was to discuss the matter with my family.

Accordingly, my aunt and myself, accompanied by the children, whom she was now unwilling to leave in charge of Miss Dane, proceeded to my home in the country.

I remained at home for a week or so and then we proceeded to Paris.

We had no sooner arrived at our hotel than Uncle Peabody proceeded to inquire for his sister, Mrs. Bradshaw, and her son.

The polite waiter answered, volubly: "Monsieur Bradshaw and madame his mother had honored their house. But it was now a week or more since they had left—when monsieur had married."

"Married!" we all cried simultaneously.

"Certainly. Monsieur has married a young English lady—Miss Fenwick—and had gone to Nice."

"Fenwick!" I exclaimed, in surprise, for it was my own name.

The waiter was quite sure the lady's name was Fenwick, and when Uncle Peabody indignantly denied that Mr. Bradshaw had married at all, he called another waiter, who had accompanied Monsieur Bradshaw's servant to the church, and there seen the ceremony performed.

"There has been some extraordinary mistake here," Uncle Peabody declared, turning very red, and a sudden conviction at once flashed upon me.

"Was the lady like me?" I inquired, stepping forward.

"The lady was, indeed, very like mademoiselle—as like as a portrait," the waiter said.

"Then it was Sophie Dane!" I exclaimed, to the horror of the whole party.

Aunt Forrester turned faint with the shock of the conviction, and as to Uncle Peabody, his rage was speechless.

In a violent state of excitement he left us at the hotel and set off without delay for Nice, where it appeared the Bradshaws had proposed spending some time before proceeding to Rome.

He wrote us in a few days—a half dozen lines—saying that it was indeed Sophie Dane who had presented herself to Mrs. Bradshaw and her son as Christine Fenwick, and under that name had married Magnus.

Uncle Peabody returned to us highly incensed against his nephew. He had insisted, as had Mrs. Bradshaw, who was almost insane with rage and mortification, upon the marriage being instantly annulled as a fraudulent one.

But Magnus had become infatuated with his bride, and not only refused to listen to the proposal, but actually married Sophie Dane over again under her own proper name.

We decided to hush up the matter, and after a brief tour, which I greatly enjoyed, we returned to London. And however people may have wondered at the result of my two years' engagement, they had no cause to judge from my appearance that I was disappointed.

When, six months thereafter, I married Philip Waring, with everybody's consent, including Uncle Peabody, who had transferred his favor from Magnus to me, I blessed the day when it had occurred to the ambitious mind of my aunt's governess to personate me and rob me of my proposed bridegroom.—New York News.



SIR CHENTUNG LIANG CHENG'S DOG TALE.—Recently when the Chinese Minister, Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, was in New York, the conversation turned upon the remarkable intelligence of dogs, when the Minister said, with a smile:

"I am reminded, sir, of a Chinese dog story."

"There was a Chinaman who had three dogs. When he came home one evening he found them asleep on his couch of teakwood and marble. He whipped them and drove them forth."

"The next night, when he came home, the dogs were lying on the floor. But he placed his hand on the couch and found it warm from their bodies. Therefore, he gave them another whipping."

"The third night, returning earlier than usual, he found the dogs sitting before the couch, blowing on it to cool it."

PROFESSOR GATES, OF HARVARD, EXPLAINS "DOUBLE ENTENDRE."—Professor Gates, of Harvard, was illustrating the other day the figure that is known as double entendre, or double meaning.

"I heard last week," said Professor Gates, "a good example of double entendre. There was a man who had been courting a woman for five or six years. This man, it was plain, loved the woman; he called on her five nights in the week; but, in that shy mood so common in New England, he could not bring himself to propose."

"He sat one evening opposite his sweetheart. He had grown quite bald since his courting had begun; and, as for her, little lines had appeared about her mouth and eyes, and she stooped as she walked. Very desperate she was. It seemed to her that they might have been married five years ago."

"I seen," said the shy lover, "I seen an ad. to-day for a suit for \$10."

"Was it a wedding suit?" the woman asked in a strange voice.

"No," he answered nervously; "it was a business suit."

"Well, I mean business," said the woman.

GENERAL MILES TELLS ABOUT OBEYING ORDERS.—"Military discipline," said General Nelson A. Miles, "can hardly be carried too far. Sometimes, though, we hear of orders that would have been more honored in the breach than in the observance."

"Thus, there was a certain colonel who, in the middle of a campaign, was seized with a sudden ardor about hygiene. He ordered that all his men change their shirts at once."

"This order was duly carried out except in the case of one company where the privates' wardrobes had been pitifully depleted. The captain of this company was informed that none of his men could change their shirts, since they had only one apiece. The captain hesitated a moment, and said firmly:

"Orders must be obeyed. Let the men change shirts with each other."

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN'S ORIGINAL TIP.—The late George Francis Train was once dining in a fashionable restaurant, where the insistent attentions of a colored waiter were very annoying. "Say," said Mr. Train, "if you don't bother me for the next fifteen minutes I'll place something beneath my plate that'll make your mouth water."

The colored gentleman bowed courteously and antcipatingly waited in the rear. After Mr. Train had left his seat the waiter turned the plate and there found something which not only made his mouth water, but his teeth grate—a piece of chewing gum.

LORD KITCHENER'S NOT SYMPATHETIC.—One who served with Lord Kitchener in Egypt tells the following anecdote of him: "During the progress of some construction work in Upper Egypt, the young subaltern in charge had the misfortune to lose some native workmen through the accidental explosion of some cases of dynamite. He telegraphed to Lord Kitchener, then Sirdar: 'Regret to report killing of ten laborers by dynamite accident.' In a few hours came this laconic dispatch: 'Do you need any more dynamite?'"

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS AND THE ANCIENT JOKE.—One day, when William Dean Howells was in the editorial rooms of Harper's Magazine, a young man entered the office, and as he bore a letter of introduction from Charles Dudley Warner he was ushered into Mr. Howells' private office. After perusing the letter he asked the young man what he could do for him. The young man said that he was a joke writer, and he had written a joke that he was anxious to have Mr. Howells read.

Mr. Howells read the joke, and then turning to the young man, he asked: "Did you write this joke?" "Oh, yes, sir! Oh, yes, sir!" he quickly answered.

"Well," said Mr. Howells, rising,

"you don't look it, young men, but if you wrote that joke, as you say you did, you must be at least a hundred and twenty years old."

THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA HAS THE GIFT OF TONGUES.

According to the Westminster Gazette, the Emperor of Austria is one of the most accomplished royal linguists in Europe. It is told of him that at one of the great military reviews he addressed five regiments—German, Italian, Hungarian, Bohemian and Walachian—each in its own tongue; and Hungary will never forget how, fifty-seven years ago, the youthful Archduke Francis Joseph, when installing the Governor of Pest, electrified his audience by addressing it in purest Magyar, a tongue no other Archduke had ever taken the trouble to learn. They sprang from their seats, waved their swords in a frenzy of enthusiasm and almost lifted the roof with thunderous shouts of "Eljen!" The Emperor speaks both English and French as fluently almost as his own tongue.

SECRETARY SHAW'S LATEST.

Secretary Shaw told this story the other day as to the propriety of extending clemency to violators of the customs laws who furnish evidence against their associates. It was at a school in Mr. Shaw's native State of Iowa, and one of the boys had committed some grave infraction of discipline. The teacher announced that he would thrash the whole class if some one did not tell him who had committed the offense. All were silent, and he began with the first boy and thrashed every one in the class, until finally he reached the last one. Then he said: "Now, if you will tell me who did this, I won't thrash you." "All right, sir. I did it," was the reply.

RUSSELL SAGE TELLS OF A LOVE BRIBE.—Russell Sage, who is too busy to take a vacation this summer, was in early life an errand boy in a Troy grocery.

At a certain directors' meeting, reverting to his boyhood days in Troy, Mr. Sage said:

"I remember well a frequent visitor to our Troy grocery, a rich young farmer from Schaghticoke. This young man would drive into Troy behind a fine pair of bays, and he would spend the day on a barrel before the shop. He amused me, because he had a simple mind."

"He had been disappointed, too, in love. He had fallen in love with a New York girl, who had spent the summer at Schaghticoke, and in the autumn he called on her in town and proposed marriage."

"The story goes that, as soon as she refused him, the young man put on his hat and stalked out of the house. Once outside, though, an idea struck him, and he put his head through the window, and said:

"Would the tower of Europe be any inducement?"

GOVERNOR HUNT'S PROOF POSITIVE.—Governor W. H. Hunt, of Porto Rico, was talking about legal evidence and proof.

"In New Orleans, where I was born," said Governor Hunt, "they still narrate the startling proof that was once brought forward by a certain convict."

"This convict had been serving in an exemplary way a long sentence, and in the course of his confinement he had fallen in love with one of the women prisoners. The woman returned his affection, and some sort of dispensation was granted whereby it was made possible for the two unfortunates to marry."

"But when the pair appeared before the warden, no proof was forthcoming of the death of the man's first wife. A letter sent to the village where she had lived had been returned unanswered."

"Well," said the warden, "I am afraid, my man, this marriage can't proceed unless proof of your first wife's death is produced."

"Can't it, sir?" said the convict, with an air of distress. He looked timidly at his prospective bride. "Well, sir, if you must have proof," he faltered, "why, I may as well tell you that this here sentence I am serving now is for my first wife's assassination."

PLEASED THE POPE.—The Papacy loves precedents, and Pius X. has been much gratified by the statement put into his hand by one of his librarians that Pope Sixtus V., of old time, had a sister who, very finely dressed, was brought to her brother by the cardinals. Thereupon the Pontiff affected not to know her. She was therefore hurried out of his presence. "The cardinals," says the record, "led her out of the palace, and had her dressed in her usual clothes—those of a washerwoman." Then she returned, and the Pope "advanced from his throne, embraced her and called her his dear sister." Pius X. has now a quotation ready for those who criticize the present dress of his sisters.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Parent, of the Boston Americans, still keeps up his heavy stick work.

The Boston National team has no batter among the first eighteen men.

Strang is back again in the game for Brooklyn, after a lay-off since May 27.

Baseball has had enough of the enervating and paralyzing foul-strike rule. Lajoie says that Plank is about as dangerous a left-hander as he cares to face.

Kelley, of Cincinnati, says he has never seen Odwell's superior as an outfielder.

Altrock is getting to be the champion shut-out pitcher of the American League.

When it comes to first basemen, McGaun, of New York, leaves all others in the rear.

The Chicago National League Club has purchased Shortstop Hoffman from Des Moines.

Napoleon Lajoie is the best drawing card in baseball, Wagner and Waddell coming next.

Dobbs is fielding brilliantly for Brooklyn this season. But his throwing arm has not gained strength.

Harry Bay, of Cleveland, may be matched for a 100 yards dash against the National's fastest man, George Browne.

Shortstop Corcoran, of Cincinnati, in the game of July 17 had but one chance, a pop fly, in the ninth inning. This is remarkable.

The Boston Herald briefly but portentously remarks: "There'll be no foul-strike in the American League games next season. Stick a pin in this prediction."

So far this season in the various minor leagues there have been half a dozen no-hit games. These pitching feats are almost invariably acclaimed as "equal to Cy Young's great feat."

Style in Arizona.

Every symptom points to a tendency to spread on style in Tombstone. Among other instances in this direction, the boys bought a pair of beautiful barber pole suspenders and presented them to the amiable dispenser who shoves the amber extract of cheerfulness over the mahogany of the Parlor saloon. He promptly donned the innovation, but claimed that he felt like he had a fence rail on each shoulder. Then, when they became overburdensome, he would unbutton them and permit them to dangle in front, but he has finally got them down fine enough to go to church in. Several old-timers, conspicuously court attendants from the other end of the county, have fallen into the habit of wearing boiled shirts, and it looks as if sky-blue overalls might be discarded as a full dress costume. Getting "powerful tony" in town nowadays.—Tombstone Prospector

Even the milk dealer is not satisfied until his sales reach the high-water mark.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite Court House.

John B. McPherson. **Donald P. McPherson**
McPHERSON & McPHERSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office on second floor of "Star and Sentinel" building. Will attend promptly to all legal business submitted to them.

G. J. Benner,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Offices on Baltimore Street, in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Brennan's Drug Store.

EAGLE HOTEL.

Center Square, New Oxford, Pa.

CHARLEY HERSH, - PROPRIETOR.

House newly refitted and refurbished in first-class order throughout. Tables supplied with the best the market affords. Bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars. Extensive stabling and attentive hostlers. Charges moderate.

For the Best of Accommodations Stop at

The Hotel Oxford.

Pitt St., midway between W. M. Depot and Center Square, New Oxford.

F. L. FLESHMAN, PROP.

Traveling Men's Headquarters. Charges moderate. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. House refurnished throughout. All modern conveniences—steam heat, bath rooms, telephones, etc. Tables supplied with the best the market affords. Ample stabling.

AUCTIONEERING.

GEORGE L. COLESTOCK
Offers his service to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice address York Springs, Adams County, Pa.

S. S. NEELY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, second floor, Baltimore street, over cash store, Oct. 4, '02.

Council Proceedings.

New Oxford, Sept. 6.—Regular session this evening; all members present; President Ruff in the chair; minutes of previous meeting approved.

Street committee.—No special report; chairman mentioned, however, that tilting are ready for culvert at Ditzler's but spalls are needed before any work can be properly done.

The water committee reported a tap at H. A. Weikert's. The chairman of the water committee said would notify the parties who are using an extravagant amount of water for sprinkling purposes and also see E. C. Bontalant use of water for building purposes.

The question of securing the services of some one to examine the water filter at power house was then discussed. F. M. Miller stated that Mr. Caldwell of Gettysburg had spoken to him relative to filter. H. G. Wehler moved that the secretary write to Robt. Caldwell of Gettysburg, and ask him to set a time at as early a date as possible to come to New Oxford to go with Council to the power house to examine the condition of filter; motion seconded by G. H. Haar and carried.

Town Property.—G. H. Haar reported that the occupants of toll gate house have not paid any rent, although he has spoken to C. Young about it. H. G. Wehler moved that chairman of com. on town property notify the occupant of toll gate house that they must pay rent before the next meeting of council or vacate the premises; seconded by M. G. Colestock and carried.

A motion made by E. C. Livingston that the chairman of com. on town property have the bell of the engine house put in such condition that it can be rung with ease, was seconded by H. G. Wehler and carried.

Bills to the following amount were examined and approved by finance com., ratified by Council and orders granted for payment:

Water.....\$ 50.03
Borough..... 51.49

The motion of F. M. Miller that the Council meet hereafter on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month at 7 o'clock, was seconded by M. G. Colestock and carried. Adjourned.
T. E. Bower, Sec'y.

THE CHRISTIAN churches at Constantinople, Turkey, and Yokohama, Japan, have long used the Longman & Martinez Paints for painting their churches.

Liberal contributions of L. & M. Paint will be given for such purpose wherever church is located.

F. M. Scofield, Harris Springs, S. C., writes, "I painted our old homestead with L. & M. twenty-six years ago. Not repainted since; looks better than houses painted in the last four years."

W. B. Barr, Charleston, W. Va., writes: "Painted Frankenburg Block with L. & M. shows better than any buildings here have ever done; stands out as though varnished, and actual cost of paint was less than \$1.20 per gallon. Wears and covers like gold."

These Celebrated Paints are sold by P. A. & S. SMALL, York, Pa.

We Risk It

Druggists Who Sell Dr. Miles' Nervine Agree, If It Fails, To Refund Cost.

Of course we reimburse the druggist. You know him, and trust him. Dr. Miles' Nervine is medicine for your nerves.

It cures diseases of the internal organs, by giving tone to the nerves which make these organs work.

It is a novel theory—not of anatomy, but of treatment; first discovered by Dr. Miles, and since made use of by many wide-awake physicians, who appreciate its value in treating the sick.

If you are sick, we offer you a way to be made well—Dr. Miles' Nervine.

This medicine is a scientific cure for nerve disorders, such as Neuralgia, Headache, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Spasms, Backache, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervous Prostration, etc.

By toning up the nerves, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine will also cure those diseases of the internal organs due to a disordered nervous system.

Some of these are: Indigestion, Bilious Headache, Kidney Trouble, Chronic Constipation, Dropsy, Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc.

"My brother had nervous prostration, and was not expected to live. I prevailed upon him to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and now he has fully recovered. You remember I wrote you how it saved my life a few years ago, when I had nervous trouble. I preach its merits to everyone."—REV. M. D. MYERS, Correctionville, Iowa.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New, Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong and how to right it. Absolutely Free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

AUCTIONEERING.

The undersigned offers his service as an auctioneer, both real and personal property, at moderate rates. Satisfaction and fair treatment assured. Call on or address: F. X. NOEL, Bonneauville, Pa.

Barber Shop Removed.

GEO. F. RABINE has removed his Barber Shop from the Eagle Hotel building to a commodious room at his residence a few doors from Center Sq., on Philadelphia street, where he will be ready at all times to give all satisfaction.

20th Annual Hanover Fair

September 13-16, 1904.

Good Racing—Purses \$2500.

Fine Free Attractions Every Day

THE MORINS—Oscar and Sara—In High Fancy Trick and Fire Diving. Champions of the world.

MAY LEON and her pets—Teddy, the Rooster, and Tommy, the Dog.

THE WILSONS—Sensational Aerialists. The D'ATALIERS—In Thrilling Mid-Air Dives Leaps and Breakaways.

MARTINE AND BALNO—As Chinese Comic Acrobats.

Big Exhibitions Assured In All Departments.

Admission 25 Cents.

Excursions on all Railroads.

M. O. SMITH, Sec's.

R. M. WIRT, Pros't.

Have your Job Printing done at the IREM office. Prices the lowest.

FURNITURE.

I have now the most Complete Stock of Furniture

that has ever been exhibited in New Oxford. The stock comprises everything for the housekeeper, or those who contemplate going to housekeeping. Hundreds of

Thrifty Housekeepers

have taken advantage of our extraordinary bargains offered and have saved money thereby. The

Prices are Unprecedented,

showing unusual care in selecting good goods and a knowledge of the manufacturers' bottom prices.

—Drop in and see our stock and grand display in our new large rooms.

Undertaking a Specialty.

A. S. FEISER,

Philadelphia St., - New Oxford.

EMLET'S POULTRY POWDER

For the diseases of chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. Will positively cure and prevent

Cholera,

Gapes and Roup.

Keeps hens healthy while moulting, improves the gloss and coat of the feathers, and gives strength and vigor to growing fowls.

Nothing on earth makes hens lay like EMLET'S POULTRY POWDER.

PREPARED BY

Emlet & Jenkins,

HANOVER, PA.

GO TO J. B. WEAVER

—for all kinds of—

Agricultural Implements

and

FARM MACHINERY,

Wagons, Buggies, Surries,

Pumps and Hay Tools,

Hanover Street,

New Oxford, Pa.

\$50,000.00

CASH GIVEN AWAY to Users of

LION COFFEE

In Addition to the Regular Free Premiums

How Would You

Like a Check Like This?

We Have Awarded \$20,000.00

Cash to Lion Coffee users in our Great World's Fair Contest—2139 people get checks, 2139 more will get them in the

Presidential Vote Contest

Five Lion-Heads cut from Lion

Coffee Packages and a 2-cent

stamp entitle you (in addition to

the regular free premiums) to

one vote. The 2-cent stamp covers

our acknowledgment to you

that your estimate is recorded.

You can send as many estimates

as desired.

Grand First Prize of \$5,000.00

will be awarded to the one who is nearest correct on both our World's Fair and Presidential Vote Contests.

We also offer \$5,000.00 Special Cash Prizes to Grocers' Clerks. (Particulars in each case of Lion Coffee.)

How Would Your Name Look on One of These Checks?

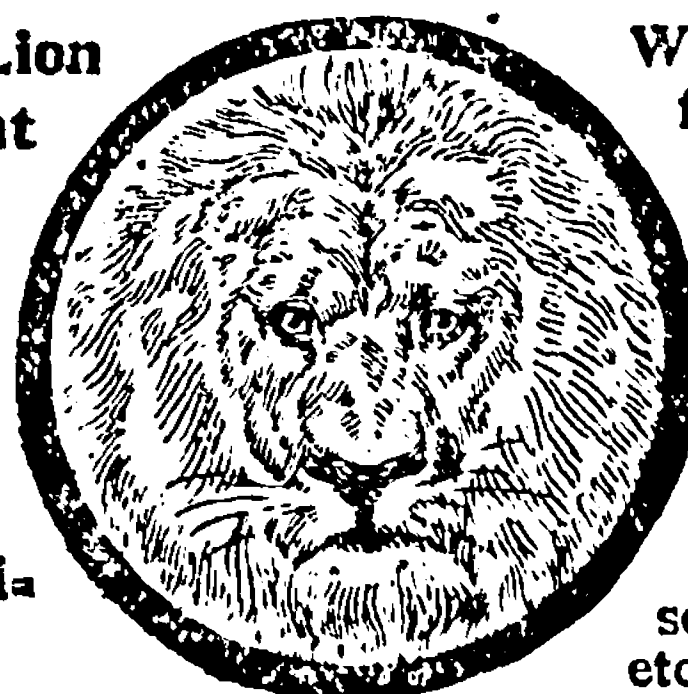
Everybody uses coffee. If you will use LION COFFEE long enough to get acquainted with it, you will be suited and convinced there is no other such value for the money. Then you will take no other—and that's why we advertise. And we are using our advertising money so that both of us—you as well as we—will get a benefit. Hence for your Lion Heads

WE GIVE BOTH FREE PREMIUMS AND CASH PRIZES
Complete Detailed Particulars in Every Package of

LION COFFEE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., (CONTEST DEPT.)

TOLEDO, OHIO.



What will be the total popular vote cast for President (votes for all candidates combined) at the election November 8, 1904?

In 1900 election, 13,959,653 people voted for President. For nearest correct estimates received in Woolson Spice Company's office, Toledo, O., on or before November 5, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc., as follows:

1 First Prize	\$2,500.00
1 Second Prize	1,000.00
2 Prizes—\$500.00 each	1,000.00
5 Prizes—200.00	1,000.00
10 Prizes—100.00	1,000.00
20 Prizes—50.00	1,000.00
50 Prizes—20.00	1,000.00
250 Prizes—10.00	2,500.00
1800 Prizes—5.00	9,000.00
2139 PRIZES.	TOTAL, \$20,000.00

Private Sale.

A productive and finely located farm of 151 acres, including about 12 acres of oak timber, situated in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on road leading from Mt. Rocket to York and Gettysburg pike, near Dutera's Station, will be sold on private terms. This is a rare bargain, as the farm is well watered, with good buildings, bank barn and stone house. Plenty of all kinds of fruit. If desired will leave a good amount of purchase price in farm at 3 per cent. For further information, apply to or address

BENJAMIN SHETTER
85-6t, Cedar Ridge, Adams County, Pa.

I Have Money to Loan on Real Estate,

no matter where located at 4 1/2 per cent. and 5 per cent. interest. If you desire a loan, and have real estate to warrant it, write to me all about it. All correspondence strictly confidential.

F. ARMINGTON PEAVEY,
Mortgage Broker,
610 6m 1090 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

All the leading and best makes of Corsets are sold by THE WENTZ CO.,
33 Balto. street, Hanover.

NEW OXFORD Bargain Grocery Store.

Bananas :: and :: Mellons.

Wholesale and Retail,
at Bottom Prices.

Groceries - and - Provisions.

Don't forget that prices are as they always have been,
As Low as the Lowest when Quality is Considered.

Highest Cash Prices Paid at all times for Eggs, in trade or Cash.

E. E. FREED,

CARLISLE STREET,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

All Kinds of

JOB PRINTING

executed at this office.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

WM. MCLEAN, Late Pres. Judge.

WM. & WM ARCH McCLEAN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Penna. Office removed to Compler building, Hallmore Street, a few doors above the Court house on opposite side of street.

SHOE REPAIRING.—The subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of shoe repairing neat and cheap, at his residence on Water street, near N. O. Creamery.

LEWIS P. WEAVER.

ST. LOUIS "HAS THE GOODS."

NEW YORK WRITER FINDS WORLD'S FAIR BEYOND EXPECTATIONS

Addison Steele, After a Week at the Exposition, Expresses Amazement at Many Features---St. Louis Cool and Prices Reasonable.

MR. ADDISON STEELE, a well-known newspaper and magazine writer, of New York, recently spent a week at the World's Fair. Returning home, he wrote the following appreciative account of his impressions for Brooklyn Life, which should convince any reader that it is worth his while to see this greatest of exhibitions:

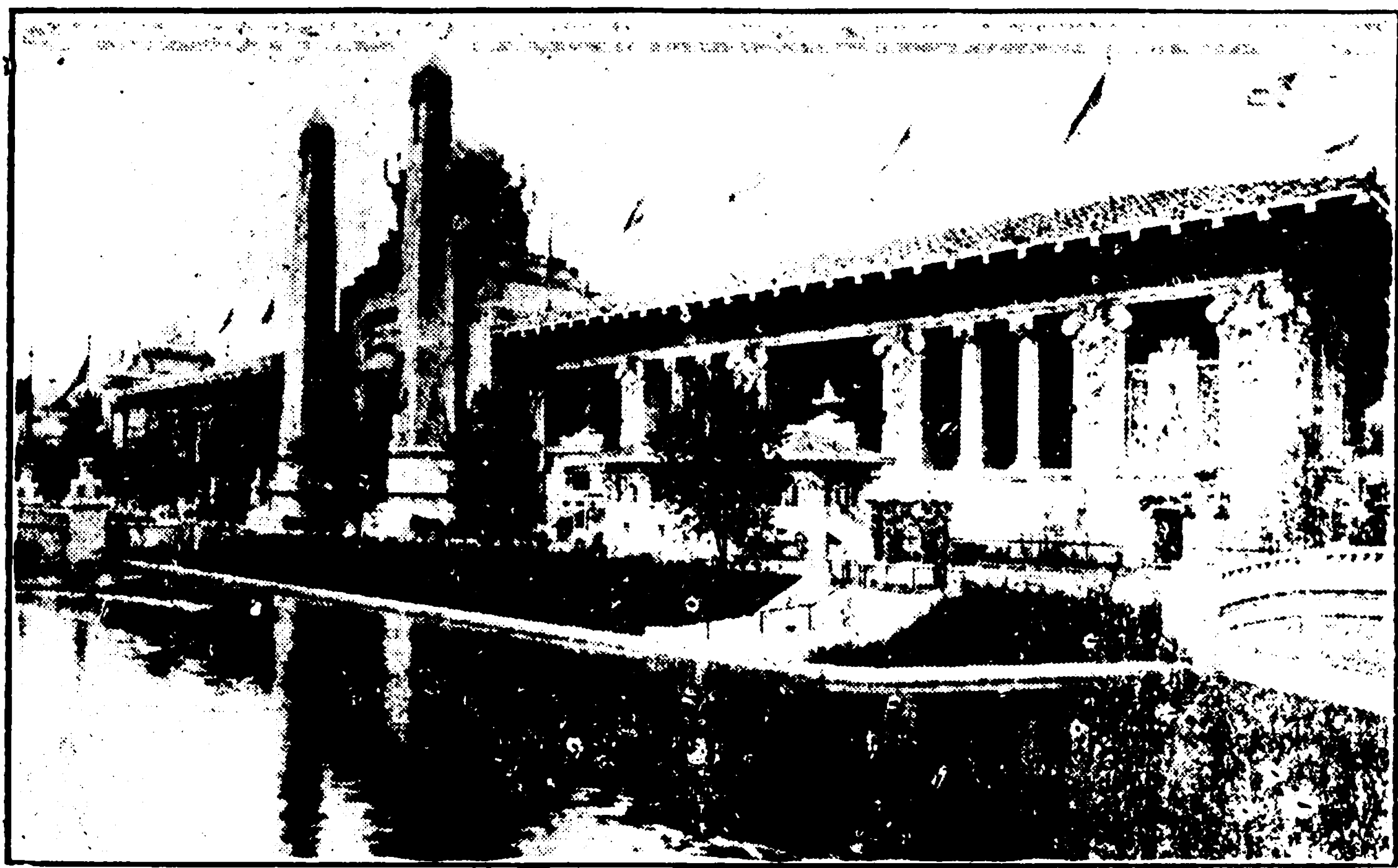
In the expressive language of the day, St. Louis "has the goods." I had expected much of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, for I had kept in touch with the making of it from its very inception, five years ago; but after nearly a week of journeying through this new wonderland I must confess that in every essential particular it is far beyond my expectations. The biggest and best it was meant to be and the biggest and best it is. The exposition, rumors notwithstanding, is quite finished.

Those who imagine that the Columbian Exposition remains the last word in the way of a world's fair should remember

crowning feature is the great Louisiana Purchase Monument--and across the Grand Basin to the Cascade Gardens. On the right are the Varied Industries and Electricity buildings and on the left the Manufactures and Education, these--with Transportation and Machinery still further to the right and Liberal Arts and Mines beyond at the left--making up the body of the fair. For its handle the fair has the Cascade Gardens--rising in a grand terrace to a height of sixty-five feet above the floor level of the buildings mentioned and crowned by the great Festival Hall, the Terrace of States and the East and West Pavilions--and the Fine Arts building directly behind.

In the architecture of the group there is no uniformity of style. The very liberal use of great columns gives the four buildings fronting on the Plaza and Basin a certain architectural kinship, but the Mines building, with its two huge obelisks and somewhat Egyptian aspect; the much-turreted and befringed Machinery building; the highly ornate Transportation building, with its gigantic arches and pylons, and

sign nations would alone form an expedition worth the journey from New York to St. Louis. Germany's building, Das Deutsche Haus, is a reproduction of Charlottenburg Schloss, 450 feet long and finely located on an eminence overlooking Cascade Gardens. The interior as well as the exterior is a faithful reproduction of the palace; Gobelins tapestries, the old Charlottenburg furniture and the Kaiser's wedding silver having been brought over for the superb apartments. Nearly a mile to the westward France has reproduced, at a cost of half a million dollars, the Grand Trianon, the building and great garden covering fifteen acres. Great Britain has a copy of the banqueting hall of Kensington Palace; Japan, the Shishinden Palace, one of several buildings in a characteristic park, and China, the country seat of Prince Pu Lun. Italy has a superb Graeco-Roman temple, Austria an architectural glorification of Moderne Kunst, and Belgium a magnificent structure from an original design. Lesser reproductions of note are the tomb of Etamad-Dowlah, by East India, and the new Bangkok temple, by Siam.



PALACE OF MINES AND METALLURGY.

that eleven years have rolled by since Chicago invited all the nations of the earth to come within her gates. These having been years of remarkable progress the mere fact that it is up to date would place the Louisiana Purchase Exposition ahead of not only the Columbian Exposition of 1893 but the Paris Universal Exposition of 1900--the only other world's fair of the period mentioned. The great development of horseless vehicles, certain wonderful advances in the field of electricity, the wireless telegraph, the submarine boat and the practicable flying machine--all of which are special features at St. Louis--are, for instance, matters of the period since the Chicago event. To my mind, however, the one distinctive feature which places it ahead of all other world's fairs is the comprehensive Philippine exhibit. Ahead also of any previous showing are the individual buildings of eight of the foreign nations and, taking everything into consideration, the architectural and landscape gardening achievements are greater--as they ought to be with the world older.

One of the greatest, and certainly one of the most agreeable, of my many surprises was the supreme beauty of the main group of buildings. For the simple reason that the camera does not exist which could take in the vast picture as the eye sees it, the early views of the group--a bit here and a bit there--gave a scant idea of the scheme as a whole. Nor did the early views of the ten individual buildings which make up its component parts do justice to their nobility of architecture and general grandeur. Then again in the ground plans and bird's-eye sketches--the only possible manner of showing it--the fan-shaped arrangement of this group looked stiff and unsatisfying. Far from that it is quite as remarkable in its way as the famous Court of Honor of the Columbian Exposition. In one respect it is even more notable, for instead of two grand vistas it offers a dozen. The main vista is, of course, the one looking up the Plaza of St. Louis--whose

the Romanesque Liberal Arts building have pronounced individuality. Yet in the general picture all these buildings blend finely. Nor is there any clashing in the case of the French Ionic style of the buildings of Cascade Gardens. Twelve handsome bridges across the waterways, which form a figure eight by running from the Grand Basin around the Electricity and Education buildings, further contribute to the architectural splendor of the scene.

Rows of fine, large maples set off the buildings in the main vista, adding immeasurably to the beauty of the picture and furnishing one of the many demonstrations of the superiority of this exposition in the matter of landscape gardening. There are also many trees to set off the other buildings of the group, shrubbery and small trees have been used in profusion around the entrances and the bridges and there are handsome sunken gardens in two places. The landscape treatment of Cascade Hill is similarly fine.

The Philippine section covers no less than forty-seven acres, has 100 buildings and some 75,000 catalogued exhibits, and represents an outlay of over a million dollars. A week could easily be spent there to advantage. Entrance to the section is free, but twenty-five cents is charged to go into each of the four native villages, which are intensely interesting. The villages run along Arrowhead Lake, and the inhabitants all have some way of entertaining their visitors. The Igorotes, who wear as little clothing as the law of even savage lands allow; Bontoces, Tingianes and Suyoes are in one village; the lake-dwelling Moros and Bagobos in another; the black Negritos in the third and the civilized Visayans, who have a Catholic Church and a theatre, in the fourth. As a matter of education this great encampment of the "little brown men" is one thing that no American can afford to miss.

Eight of the numerous buildings of for-

The Pike has in the Tyrolean Alps the finest concession that I have ever seen. There is a great square with many quaint buildings, a little village street, and above the snow-clad mountains--which look very real as the evening falls. The best scenic railroad yet devised affords several fine glimpses of the Alps, and there is a very graphic exposition of the Oberammergau passion play in the little church. The Cliff Dwellers' concession also looks very realistic at nightfall. It is elaborate in arrangement, and the coupling, snake and other dances by the Southwestern Indians make it another of the Pike shows which should be taken in by all. In Seville there is an amusing marionette theatre and some genuine Spanish dancing. For the rest the Pike offers infinite variety, and as a rule the full money's worth is given. The enormous Jerusalem and Boer War concessions are not on the Pike.

It is a case of dine at the German Pavilion and die at the Exposition. In a beautiful Moderne Kunst building adjoining Das Deutsche Haus the best food and the highest prices on the grounds are to be found, the table d'hôte lunch and dinner costing \$2 and \$3, respectively. There is also a la carte service. Everything considered the prices are not excessive, and at least one meal should be taken there for the experience. Another should be taken at the Tyrolean Alps, either outdoors or in the gorgeous dining room in the mountain-side. The best French restaurant is at Paris, on the Pike. Lower in prices and in every way admirable are the two restaurants conducted by Mrs. Rorer in the pavilions of Cascade Gardens. The east one has waitresses and no beer and the west one waiters and beer. For a bit of lunch Germany, France and England all offer delicious pastry in the Agricultural building. These are not free ads., but time-saving tips for the traveler. There are no end of restaurants to fit all purses on the grounds.

GOLDEN CHAINS.

M. Max Regis Wore Golden Handcuffs For Years.

It will be remembered, says the Westminster Gazette, that some years ago M. Max Regis was presented by a group of lady admirers with a pair of golden handcuffs, in commemoration of his arrest and imprisonment in the great cause of Nationalism. The Anti-Semite swore that he would wear the manacles as souvenir bracelets for the remainder of his life. For some time he kept his promise, and then it was observed that he had abandoned his decorative fetters. Why? Was it infidelity to the cause, or what? People wondered, and could get no satisfactory answer, until a few days ago there was a public sale of unredeemed pledges from the Mont de Piété. The golden handcuffs (weighing forty-five grammes) were included in the catalogue, M. Regis having deposited them with "ma tante" to relieve a temporary indigence, and having neglected to recover them. To complete the irony of the situation, they were purchased by a Hebrew, who now wears them in the streets of Algiers and exhibits them to all his friends.

ONE HUNDRED FOR AN EGG.

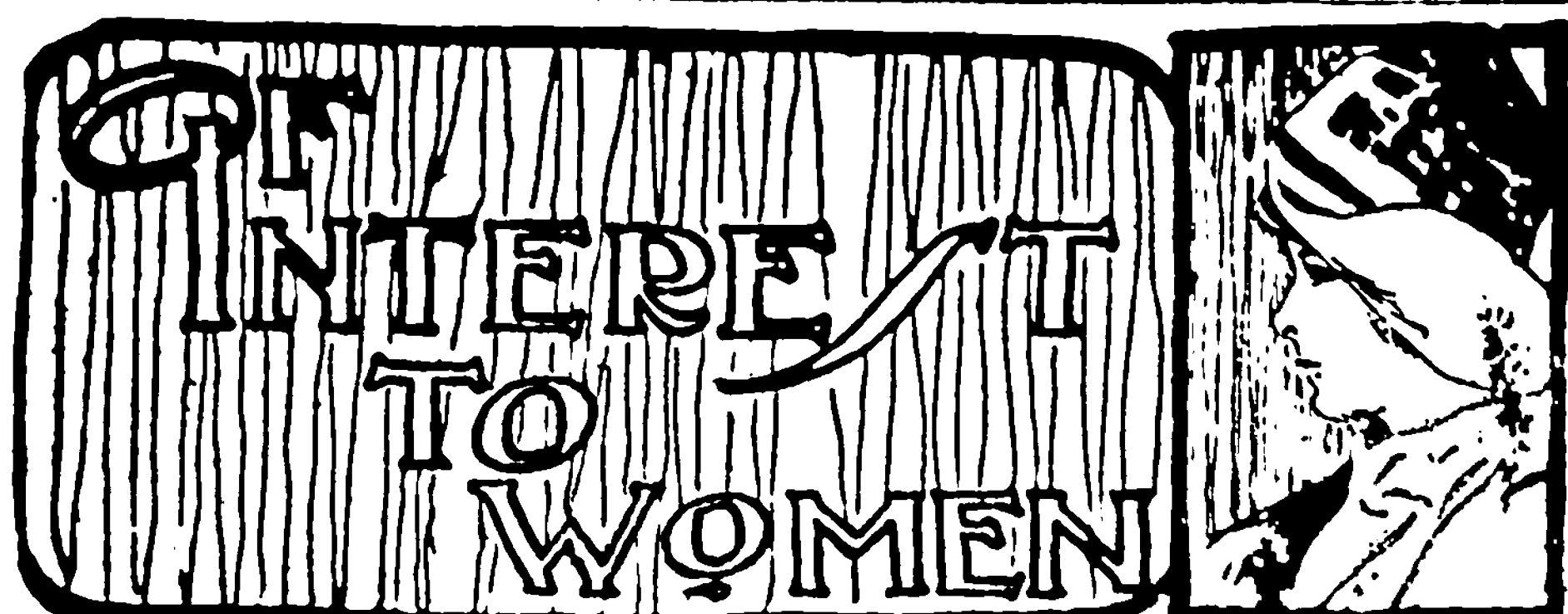
An Indian Game Fowl That is Very Valuable.

Not often does the price of a single egg climb to \$100, but this is what was offered for each of the eggs of a certain Indian game hen, which was brought to England some time ago. For centuries the Indian game, or Azeel fowls, have been the very apex of the game breed, for the pureness of blood and pedigree have been most carefully preserved for so long that the date of the origin of the race has been lost in the past. It is almost impossible to procure specimens of the purest blood, for they are treasured by the Indian sportsman at the highest value. As game fowl they are great fighters. Those who have seen them in India--for the finest birds never reach our colder climates--tell of their prowess and ungovernable ferocity in battle. With them it is always victory or death. In America, however, the game fowls are seldom raised for fighting purposes, but for show, and as pets and hobbies of poultry fanciers.--Country Life in America.

THE SILENCE OF BUTTERFLIES.

This Insect Represents a Truly Silent World.

After all, the chief charm of this race of winged flowers does not lie in their varied and brilliant beauty, not yet in their wonderful series of transformations, in their long and sordid caterpillar life, their long slumber in the chrysalis, or the very brief period which comprises their beauty, their love making, their parentage and their death. Nor does it lie in the fact that we do not yet certainly know whether they have in the caterpillar shape the faculty of sight or not, and do not even know the precise use of their most conspicuous organ in maturity, the antennae. Nor does it consist in this--that they of all created things have furnished man with the symbol of his own immortality. It rather lies in the fact that, with all their varied life and activity, they represent an absolutely silent world. * * * All the vast array of modern knowledge has found no butterfly which murmurs with an audible voice and only a few species which can even audibly click or rustle with their wings.--T. W. Higginson, in Atlantic.



WAR ON THE GARTER.

The Leeds (England) Physical Culture Society intends to make a crusade against the wearing of hats. Now it is announced that as soon as the Leeds reformers shall have persuaded their townsmen to go hatless their next attack will be on the garter, which they assert is so provocative of varicose veins. After having cut away its support, the stocking itself will be condemned, and the boot will finally have to give way to the sandal.

RUBBER AUTOMOBILING VEIL.

An accessory article of apparel which should interest ladies accustomed to automobilism is an absolutely waterproof and dustproof rubber veil. The veil is gathered around the top on a ribbon, which is tied under the brim of the hat. After being so tied it is thrown up over the hat. It may be folded up when not in use and can be conveniently carried in a lady's pocket-book. It resembles in appearance a silk chiffon veil and is of about the same weight.

BEAUTY OF EXPRESSION.

It is often the plain men and women who inspire the deepest and most lasting affection, and this is probably due to the fact that their play and power of facial expression not only atone for their lack of regular beauty, but reveal such an attractive side that no more charm is needed to captivate a lover.

A hundred pleading letters, dozens of entreating messages, will leave a heart unmoved, whereas one pathetic, yearning look from a pair of soulful eyes will break down the barrier that was, and may be, threatening to divide two lives.

A scornful, imperceptible curl of a pretty lip, intercepted flash of malice or a vindictive glance from bright eyes, will throw a new and disquieting light upon the character of a man or woman.--Philadelphia Ledger.

MODISH NEEDLEWORK.

Hairpin work has just been elevated by a grand contrivance to the honor of ornamenting costly gowns in delicate filmy material, such as crepon, tulle, sole de chine, lavishly tucked and gauzed. In such a case the trimming, over two inches wide, simulating guimp, is made on large shuttles with coarse and silky macramé cord, exactly matching the color of the dress, mostly of chamois or straw color. Sewn through the pleated centre, with the hoops projecting either side quite free, it is arranged in graceful meanderings, which occasionally encircle Tenerife wheels, likewise wrought in extra coarse thread. The effect is uncommon, altogether novel and somewhat rustic, but, above all, forms a strong contrast with the ordinary types of garniture now in vogue, generally being either extremely diaphanous, supple, or dazzling.

AN OLD MAID TO HER NIECE.

My dear child, you will soon be at an age when you will think a young man is God's own masterpiece. Several of these masterpieces, small niece, you will think are just lovely; but take my advice and don't be too hasty. It is only a very foolish girl, my dear, who gets engaged the very first proposal she has.

No--wait awhile! Every proposal you have will be more interesting than the one preceding it.

Beware, my child, of the glib man, who tells in fine language the emotions of his heart. He has been there many, many times before.

Beware, little girl, of the fellow who thinks that a kiss is all that is needed to speak his affection. For, verily, such men are as sands of the sea. Watch out also for the generation of flatterers who think they have all women down fine.

But when some dear boy comes along, who stammers and blushes, and blurts out queer sentences, then is the time for you to be merciful. For, behold, this awkward youth is really and truly in love with you; so show him every consideration.--Mail and Express.

THE DESTINY OF WOMAN.

The real results of this modern woman's movement are seen, I believe, says Dr. Lyman Abbott in the World's Work, in better wages to self-supporting women; in enlarged opportunities for productive industry; in consequent industrial independence for unmarried women; in a resultant release from the odious compulsion which drove women into marriage as the only means of livelihood open to them; in an end to that kind of marital subordination which grew out of the fact that an uneducated woman is inferior

to an educated man; in an intellectual companionship in the married life based on a common understanding of all life-movements and a common interest in them all; in the ability of the mother to keep the intellectual respect of her boy after he has gone out of the home to college or to business, and to be his trusted counsellor and his inspirer; in woman's broader horizon, larger life, and more richly endowed character; in the ampler service she can render to society, to her country, and to the world; and in her better equipment for the finest and highest service of all, that which is inherent in motherhood. "It is a woman's destiny," Balzac makes one of his characters say, "to create, not things, but men. Our creations are our children; our children are our pictures, our books and statues." This is the greatest career of all--greater than that of the lawyer, the doctor, the poet, or the artist. Law governs life, medicine prolongs life, poetry portrays life, art presents a simulacrum of life; the mother creates life. The education of the future will recognize motherhood as the supremest of all destinies, and the curriculum of all schools and colleges worthy of the name will be fashioned to conform to this standard and to prepare for this service.

Fashion's Fads.



Most of the French sailors have large round crowns, a wreath of posies and a fall of lace behind.

No matter how many wraps on hand, one of these little blouse jackets of light silk is a necessity for summer evenings.

Silver gray and lace are very chic, and crepon de sole, in palest pinks, blues and mauves, is in request for the toilet de jeune fille.

Batiste is a very beautiful stuff for diaphanous gowns where in a white, buff or cream ground large floral designs in variegated tints repose.

Oddly shaped crowns are prominent features of the summer hat, some having their greatest width from side to side, others are narrow and long.

Shirring done over a soft cord and applied in ribbon effect across the shoulders and the lower part of the yoke is a very new bodice garniture.

Some of the sleeves are fashioned dolman-like, having but the opening for the arm, while the loose drapery falls from the shoulder, taking the place of a sleeve.

New colors are continually making their debuts, and many of them are really charming, though a majority are unattractively named. There is the new onion color, for instance.

Orange, by the way, is one of the very best of the relieving colors, but it must be used skillfully. Toned down with black and white, it combines with almost any of the dark or neutral tinted stuffs, and it is used with good effect in combination with many of the light tints.

Batiste brilliant is an exquisite thin material, with a crisp, yet soft surface, and a satin finish. Some charming patterns were seen the other day in one of the shops where advance fashions are to be studied. They had small white dots and a tiny flower pattern in blue, pinks and mauves. Little girls' frocks would be very pretty in this material.

Children's shirt waists to be worn with the shoulder strap skirt are of various materials, but undoubtedly the most stylish are those of white linen. These can be made up with plain box pleats or with any amount of hand work. Quite wide collars and cuffs with buttonhole edge are very pretty, and feather stitching or tiny vine embroidery can be used effectively.

The serviceable leghorn has given place to the larger and more fancy garden hat for children's wear. These are prettily trimmed with a wreath; and when small bows are introduced to tie the flowers, the effect is of small bouquets laid around the rim. The inside brim of some of these hats is heavily padded with chiffon and lace, while others are quite plain. A small V-shaped wire extends on one of the undersides of the rim to give the hat a graceful droop toward the shoulder.

It would require the work of 25,000,000 teams to do the work now done by the railroads.

Council Proceedings.

New Oxford, Sept. 6.—Regular session this evening; all members present; President Ruff in the chair; minutes of previous meeting approved.

Street committee.—No special report; chairman mentioned, however, that tilting are ready for culvert at Ditzler's but spalls are needed before any work can be properly done.

The water committee reported a tap at H. A. Weikert's. The chairman of the water committee said would notify the parties who are using an extravagant amount of water for sprinkling purposes and also see E. C. Bontell about use of water for building purposes.

The question of securing the services of some one to examine the water filter at power house was then discussed. F. M. Miller stated that Mr. Caldwell of Gettysburg had spoken to him relative to filter. H. G. Wehler moved that the secretary write to Robt. Caldwell of Gettysburg, and ask him to set a time at as early a date as possible to come to New Oxford to go with Council to the power house to examine condition of filter; motion seconded by C. H. Haar and carried.

Town Property.—C. H. Haar reported that the occupants of toll gate house have not paid any rent, although he has spoken to C. Young about it. H. G. Wehler moved that chairman of com. on town property notify the occupant of toll gate house that they must pay rent before the next meeting of council or vacate the premises; seconded by M. G. Colestock and carried.

A motion made by E. C. Livingston that the chairman of com. on town property have the hell of the engine house put in such condition that it can be rung with ease, was seconded by H. G. Wehler and carried.

Bills to the following amount were examined and approved by finance com., ratified by Council and orders granted for payment:

Water.....\$ 50.08
Borough..... 51.49

\$101.52

The motion of F. M. Miller that the Council meet hereafter on the first and third Tuesday evening of each month at 7 o'clock, was seconded by M. G. Colestock and carried. Adjourned.

T. E. BOWEN, Sec'y.

THE CHRISTIAN churches at Constantinople, Turkey, and Yokohama, Japan, have long used the Longman & Martinez Paints for painting their churches.

Liberal contributions of L. & M. Paint will be given for such purpose wherever church is located.

F. M. Scofield, Harris Springs, S. C., writes, "I painted our old homestead with L. & M. twenty-six years ago. Not repainted since; looks better than houses painted in the last four years."

W. B. Barr, Charleston, W. Va., writes: "Painted Frankenburg Block with L. & M. shows better than any buildings here have ever done; stands out as though varnished, and actual cost of paint was less than \$1.20 per gallon. Wears and covers like gold."

These Celebrated Paints are sold by T. A. & S. SMALL, York, Pa.

We Risk It

Druggists Who Sell Dr. Miles' Nervine Agree, If It Fails, To Refund Cost.

"Of course we reimburse the druggist. You know him, and trust him."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is medicine for your nerves.

It cures diseases of the internal organs, by giving tone to the nerves which make these organs work.

It is a novel theory—not of anatomy, but of treatment; first discovered by Dr. Miles, and since made use of by many wide-awake physicians, who appreciate its value in treating the sick.

If you are sick, we offer you a way to be made well—Dr. Miles' Nervine.

This medicine is a scientific cure for nerve disorders, such as Neuralgia, Headache, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Spasms, Backache, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervous Prostration, etc.

By toning up the nerves, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine will also cure those diseases of the internal organs due to a disordered nervous system.

Some of these are: Indigestion, Bilious Headache, Kidney Trouble, Chronic Constipation, Dropsy, Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc.

"My brother had nervous prostration, and was not expected to live. I prevailed upon him to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and now he has fully recovered. You remember I wrote you how it saved my life a few years ago, when I had nervous trouble. I preach its merits to everyone."—REV. M. D. MYERS, Corrothersville, Iowa.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New, Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong and how to right it. Absolutely Free. Address: THE MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

AUCTIONEERING.

The undersigned offers his service as an auctioneer, both real and personal property, at moderate rates. Satisfaction and fair treatment assured. Call on or address: F. X. NOEL, Bonneauville, Pa.

Barber Shop Removed.

GEO. F. RABINE has removed his Barber Shop from the Eagle Hotel building to a commodious room at his residence a few doors from Center Sq., on Philadelphia street, where he will be ready at all times to give all satisfaction.

20th Annual

Hanover Fair

September 13-16, 1904.

Good Racing—Purses \$2500.

Fine Free Attractions Every Day

THE MORRIS—Oscar and Sara—In High Fancy, Trick and Fire Diving. Champions of the world.

MAY LEON and her pets—Teddy, the Rooster, and Tommy, the Dog.

THE WILSONS—Sensational Aerialists.

The D'ATALIERES—In Thrilling Mid-Air Dives Leaps and Breakaways.

MAITINE AND BALNO—As Chinese Comic Acrobats.

Big Exhibitions Assured In All Departments.

Admission 25 Cents.

Excursions on all Railroads.

M. O. SMITH, Sec'y.

R. M. WIRT, Pres't.

Have your Job Printing done at the IREM office. Prices the lowest.

FURNITURE.

I have now the most Complete Stock of Furniture

that has ever been exhibited in New Oxford. The stock comprises everything for the housekeeper, or those who contemplate going to housekeeping. Hundreds of

Thrifty Housekeepers

have taken advantage of our extraordinary bargains offered and have saved money thereby. The

Prices are Unprecedented, showing unusual care in selecting good goods and a knowledge of the manufacturers' bottom prices.

—Drop in and see our stock and grand display in our new large rooms.

Undertaking a Specialty.

A. S. FEISER, Philadelphia St., - New Oxford.

EMLET'S POULTRY POWDER

For the diseases of chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. Will positively cure and prevent

Cholera, Cholera and Roup.

Keeps hens healthy while moulting, improves the gloss and coat of the feathers, and gives strength and vigor to growing fowls.

Nothing on earth makes hens lay like EMLET'S POULTRY POWDER.

PREPARED BY

Emlet & Jenkins, HANOVER, PA.

Private Sale.

A productive and finely located farm of 151 acres, including about 12 acres of oak timber, situated in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on road leading from Mt. Rock to York and Gettysburg pike, near Duterra's Station, will be sold on private terms. This is a rare bargain, as the farm is well watered, with good buildings, bank barn and stone house. Plenty of all kinds of fruit. If desired will leave a good amount of purchase price in farm at 3 per cent. For further information, apply to or address

BENJAMIN SHETTER

85-65.

Cedar Ridge, Adams County, Pa.

I Have Money to Loan on Real Estate,

no matter where located at 4% per cent. and 5 per cent. interest. If you desire a loan, and have real estate to warrant it, write to me all about it. All correspondence strictly confidential.

F. ARMINGTON PEAVEY.

Mortgage Broker,

610 6th 1090 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

All the leading and best makes of Corsets are sold by THE WENTZ CO., 33 Balto. street, Hanover.

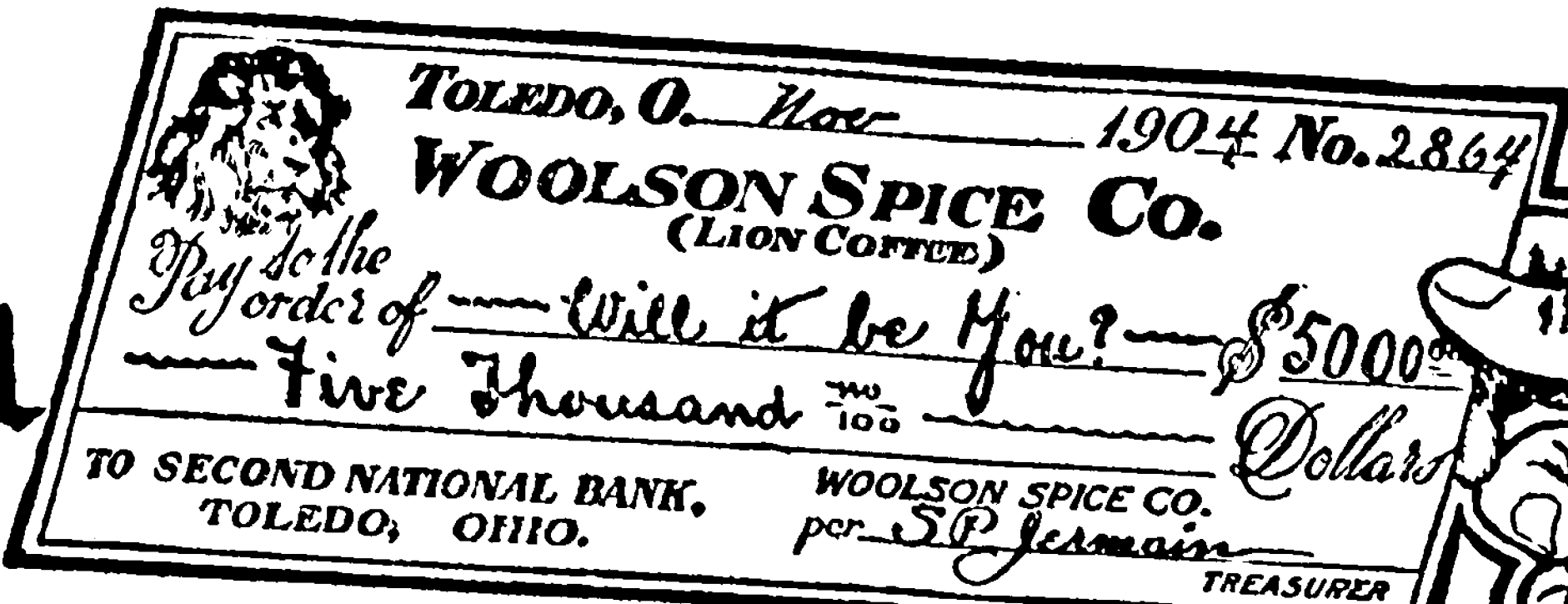
\$50,000.00

CASH GIVEN AWAY to Users of

LION COFFEE

In Addition to the Regular Free Premiums

How Would You Like a Check Like This?

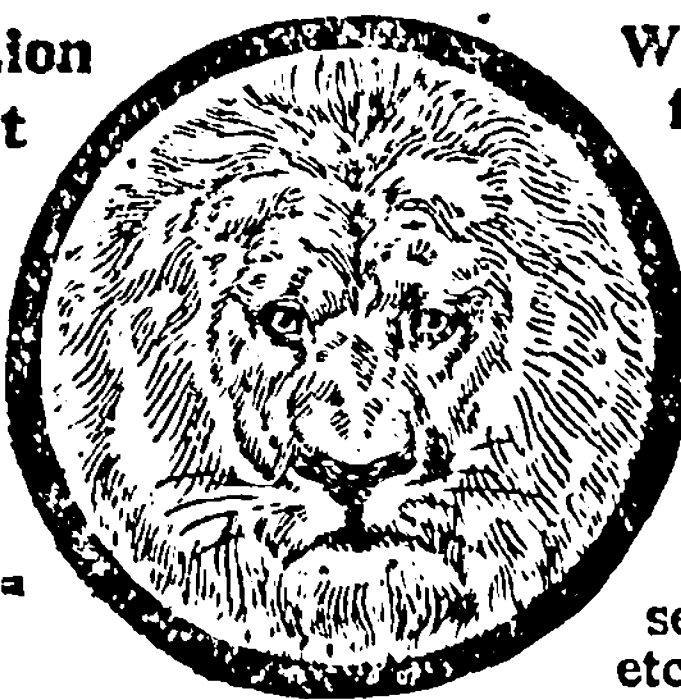


We Have Awarded \$20,000.00

Cash to Lion Coffee users in our Great World's Fair Contest—2139 people get checks, 2139 more will get them in the

Presidential Vote Contest

Five Lion-Heads cut from Lion Coffee Packages and a 2-cent stamp entitle you (in addition to the regular free premiums) to one vote. The 2-cent stamp covers our acknowledgment to you that your estimate is recorded. You can send as many estimates as desired.



What will be the total popular vote cast for President (votes for all candidates combined) at the election November 8, 1904?

In 1900 election, 13,959,653 people voted for President. For nearest correct estimates received in Woolson Spice Company's office, Toledo, O., on or before November 5, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc., as follows:

1 First Prize	\$2,500.00
1 Second Prize	1,000.00
2 Prizes—\$500.00 each	1,000.00
5 Prizes—200.00	1,000.00
10 Prizes—100.00	1,000.00
20 Prizes—50.00	1,000.00
50 Prizes—20.00	1,000.00
250 Prizes—10.00	2,500.00
1800 Prizes—6.00	9,000.00
2139 PRIZES.	TOTAL, \$20,000.00

Grand First Prize of \$5,000.00

will be awarded to the one who is nearest correct on both our World's Fair and Presidential Vote Contests.

We also offer \$5,000.00 Special Cash Prizes to Grocers' Clerks. (Particulars in each case of Lion Coffee.)

How Would Your Name Look on One of These Checks?

Everybody uses coffee. If you will use LION COFFEE long enough to get acquainted with it, you will be suited and convinced there is no other such value for the money. Then you will take no other—and that's why we advertise. And we are using our advertising money so that both of us—you as well as we—will get a benefit. Hence for your Lion Heads

WE GIVE BOTH FREE PREMIUMS AND CASH PRIZES

Complete Detailed Particulars in Every Package of

LION COFFEE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., (CONTEST DEPT.)

TOLEDO, OHIO.

NEW OXFORD

Bargain Grocery Store.

Bananas :: and :: Mellons.

Wholesale and Retail, at Bottom Prices.

Groceries - and - Provisions.

Don't forget that prices are as they always have been, As Low as the Lowest when Quality is Considered.

Highest Cash Prices Paid at all times for Eggs, in trade or Cash.

E. E. FREED.

CARLISLE STREET,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

All Kinds of

JOB PRINTING

executed at this office. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

WM. McCLEAN, Late Pres. Judge.

WM. & WM ARCH McCLEAN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Penna. Office removed to Compiler building, Baltimore Street, a few doors above the Court house on opposite side of street.

SHOE REPAIRING.—The subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of shoe repairing neat and cheap, at his residence on Water street, near N. O. Creamery.

LEWIS P. WEAVER.

GOTO J. B. WEAVER

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Agricultural Implements

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FARM MACHINERY,

Wagons, Buggies, Surries,

Pumps and Hay Tools,

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